

Dewey Lined Up Votes for Rankin Soldier Bill

PM's Blind Spot
By Mac Gordon
—See Page 6

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BAG AT TRUK: 19 SHIPS, 201 PLANES 2,000 Planes Hit Reich in Biggest U.S. Raid

Dewey Switched Soldier Bill Votes

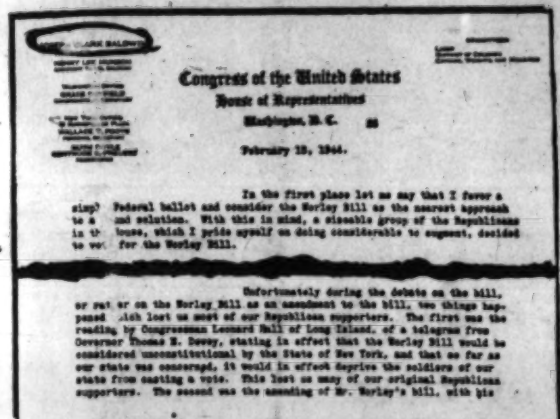
Expect FDR To Veto Tax Bill Today

Gets Soviet Award

Smash 25 Pct. Of Nazi Fighter Plane Output

Soviets Take 100 Towns Near Dno

Air Defense at Base Smashed; Our Loss Slight



New York's Governor Thomas E. Dewey played a leading part in the passage of the Rankin bill to deny the soldiers the vote, a letter from Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin, New York City Republican, reveals.

The Baldwin letter was sent to a large number of his constituents in response to the mass protest he received when he listed as voting against a record vote on the Soldier Bill for federal control of the soldier ballot. The New York Republican was one of the few members of his party to vote for the Soldier measure itself.

In his letter he states that a large number of Republicans were lined up to support the Soldier Bill. He claims, however, that a major factor in dissuading many of these Republican supporters from voting for the federal vote measure was the "reading" of a telegram from Governor Thomas E. Dewey, stating in effect that the Soldier Bill would be considered unconstitutional by the State of New York, and that so far as our state was concerned, it would in effect be depriving soldiers of our state from casting a vote. This lost us many of our original Republican supporters.

The Dewey telegram referred to was sent in the heat of the House debate to Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire. It said, in effect,

(Continued on Page 2)

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt is expected to send his message to Congress Monday or Tuesday vetoing the \$2,300,000,000 tax bill.

In preparation for the second Presidential rebuff to Congress, Republican leaders are already charging the President with "political motives" and inferring that he would be doing the nation a disservice by depriving the Federal government of the funds provided by the measure.

The falsity of this charge is apparent.

Actually, a veto as demanded by labor and other win-the-war groups, would make available even more money than the inadequate bill passed by Congress provides.

This is admitted by David Lawrence, writing in the New York Sun Saturday.

According to his figures a veto by the President of the \$2,300,000,000 tax bill would make available \$200,000,000 more than the tax bill calls for.

If the bill is vetoed, the Treasury would get about \$1,400,000,000 from increased pay-roll taxes for social security. This is an existing law, but the pending tax bill eliminates it.

Another source of revenue would be the excise taxes, amounting to \$1,100,000,000, which Congress would be expected to enact.

The total thus comes to \$2,500,000,000—\$200,000,000 more than the tax bill provides.

The bottom falls out of the argument that a Presidential veto would deprive the government of necessary funds.



AIR MARSHAL A. T. HARRIS

MOSCOW, Feb. 20 (UP).—The Soviet government has awarded Orders of the Patriotic War to four British military leaders. It was officially announced today. Similar decorations for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and 51 other Americans were announced last week.

The British who received the award were Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander, Commander-in-Chief of Allied Armies in Italy, Vice Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser, Chief of Staff of the Mediterranean Fleet, Adm. Sir John Cressy, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet and Air Marshal A. T. Harris, assistant chief of the British Air Staff.

Battle Flares on Living Cost Survey

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A show-down on the much disputed cost of living figures of the Bureau of Labor Statistics appeared to be near today as AFL secretary-treasurer George Meany submitted to the President labor's findings of a 4.3 per cent rise since January, 1941.

Meany submitted a joint report with President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, CIO. Both are labor members of the President's committee to study the question. Their figures, based on extensive sampling of workers' families of many communities, compare with the 23.4 per cent rise in the cost of living that the BLS index showed.

The labor members submitted their minority report now, because the two industry representatives, H. B. Horton and George K. Batt, and chairman William Davis of the War Labor Board who heads the committee, are taking their time about their end of the survey.

Davis issued a statement declaring that the Meany-Thomson report was "clearly partisan." Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins defended her department's figures and also criticized the labor figures.

A White House statement merely noted that the report expresses only "labor's views."

The sharpest criticism of the Meany-Thomson report came from heads of the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Underlying the new open battle over the index of the Department of Labor Statistics, is labor's fight for restoration of the "Little Steel" 15 per cent formula to the price-wage level upon which it was founded in the summer of 1942.

When the DLS figures were first questioned before a Congressional body, its spokesmen admitted some of the weaknesses of the index due to inadequacy of funds for the department.

General Rudenko has been Deputy Chief of the Army Air Force of the USSR since 1941. He saw active duty at Tulia, Moshak, Orel and Bryansk. He was decorated with the Order of Lenin, highest Soviet award, for his brilliant contribution in the defense of Stalingrad.

Major General James A. Ulio, Adjutant General of the United States Army, Colonel Kenneth MacKessack, British Military Attaché and Major General A. H. Gatehouse, British Army D. S. O., M. C., will speak.

Other speakers will include Max Werner, military analyst and Dr. Walter B. Cannon, honorary member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

Distinguished artists will take part in a program of entertainment.

Stalingrad Hero At Rally Tonight

Lieutenant General Leonid G. Rudenko, a hero of the battle of Stalingrad, will make his first public appearance here at a dinner celebrating the 26th Anniversary of Red Army Day, tonight (Monday) at the Hotel Commodore.

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School Official Urges War on Race Hatred

By Eugene Gordon

Dr. Jacob Greenberg, associate superintendent of schools in charge of personnel, principal speaker at a Teachers Union mass meeting in Manhattan Center yesterday submitted a proposal, supplementing one by the union, to combat bigotry.

Dr. Jacob Greenberg, criticizing the tendency of some teachers to assume a do-nothing attitude toward anti-minority manifestations said they must not believe that bigotry and intolerance would disappear of themselves.

"Liberty is not won once and for all time," he said. "It must be repeatedly reestablished."

SUBMITS PROPOSALS

He proposed that the teachers:

1. Be alert and bring conflicts into the open for discussion and solution.
2. Work not only for minorities but for improved social and economic conditions embracing everybody.
3. Inculcate right ideals and conduct in all pupils.
4. Enlarge the program of intercultural education.
5. Jointly, with the rest of the community, take action "as soon as the ugly head of race-hate shows itself."
6. Expose all individuals of divisive tendencies, exposing such persons and eradicating them from the school system.

"There is no place in our schools for fascist teachers," Dr. Greenberg declared. "I have confidence in the American people, whose ideals, after

'Peace Now' Taking Steps To Form Party in Elections

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Steps are under way by the leaders of the "peace now" movement to form an "American Peace Party" for participation on the national elections this year.

The State Election Bureau at Harrisburg has received a letter from George W. Hartmann, leader of peace now, requesting information on procedure for getting on the ballot in the state of Pennsylvania.

The purpose of the request is revealed by Hartmann, who wrote: "A group of American citizens identified with this organization wish to establish an American Peace

Party this year for the purpose of running Federal candidates only under this designation on the ballot in November."

The peace now movement has links with leaders of the former America First organization and includes a number of pacifist and Socialists of the Norman Thomas type.

The move to get on the ballot in Pennsylvania is seen as linked with the efforts to organize an "America First Party," as shown by Gerald E. Smith's activities in the mid-West. Pennsylvania is under a Republican administration.

A similar move to get in the ballot was made in Nebraska by Hartmann.

Tass Hits Rumor

MOSCOW, Feb. 20 (IGN).—The Soviet press carries a Tass denial of the Swedish newspaper's Dagens Nyheter report of a rumor, according to which the signing of a trade treaty between the USSR and Bulgaria is allegedly expected in the near future.

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UP).—In the greatest daylight assault of the war, 2,000 U. S. planes destroyed 25 per cent of Germany's fighter plane production in raids on six German cities today, following an RAF attack on the great aircraft center of Leipzig last night in which 2,576 tons of bombs were dropped.

Allied fighters accompanying the U. S. bombers shot down 61 enemy fighters while Allied losses were 22 heavy bombers and four fighters, headquarters of the European theatre announced. RAF losses in the Leipzig raid were 70 planes—a record. The enemy losses do not include planes shot down by the U. S. heavy bombers, which have not been determined, the announcement said.

Another Soviet column driving toward Pakov along the highway and railroad from Luga, captured the town of Bolshoye Zvado, 58 miles northeast of Pakov. A third Soviet force striking down between Staraya Russa and Luga also won several points, including Utogorsk, 35 miles north of Dno, and Myshkovo, 33 miles north of Dno.

Berlin meanwhile claimed the Soviets had launched a new offensive in Southern White Russia.

The Red Army was driving on Pakov, a city of 60,000 from the north, northeast and east, reaching within 27 miles at the closest point. Red Air Force planes meanwhile had begun bombarding the city, which is the junction for six railroads, in a campaign to prevent the Germans from pouring reinforcements into their crumbling positions.

Moscow dispatches said that in the Polish area of the Western Ukraine Soviet Partisans were spreading panic among the Germans.

Arnold said that "more than 100 German fighter planes" had been destroyed or damaged by U. S. fighters which accompanied the bombers, and that the number of enemy fighters downed by U. S. bomber gunners had not yet been tabulated.

In the smash on Tutov, the American raiding fleets struck 75 miles north of Berlin, the closest American bombers have ever approached the German capital. German interceptors rose by the hundreds to protect the Nazi plane factories, but their efforts were so dispersed that no more than 70 ever reached a single American bomber formation.

The German fighters' efforts were so scattered that they were outnumbered and outgunned by the long-range American, British, Canadian and other Allied fighters protecting each bomber formation and the Allied fighters were able to knock down 15 of the enemy for every plane they lost.

Great gaps opened in the strained German fighter defenses and some groups of Allied raiders were able to reach their targets and return home without seeing a single enemy interceptor. Others reported stiff air battles, but returning pilots said there was nothing to compare with

(Continued on Page 2)

Argentine Educator Here Says His Country Becoming 'Spain of America'

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

As the pro-fascist Ramirez government at Buenos Aires announced the release of the leaders of the German and Japanese espionage, a prominent Argentine educator, speaking in New York, warned that his country is becoming the "Spain of America."

Dr. Sergio Bagu, addressing a luncheon of the Pan-American Women's Association in Town Hall, predicted that unless the fascist gang is overthrown, Argentina, like Spain in Europe, would become the "first battlefield in a war in which the whole American continent."

Dr. Bagu urged that all the sectors of the Argentine democrats, including the political parties and trade unions, unite to defeat the present regime. He saw little difference between the present General Ramirez and the Group of United Officers (GOU) which, he said,

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UP).—Soviet troops, hammering out gains as high as eight miles, captured more than 100 towns and settlements west of Staraya Russa today, and moved to within 28 miles east of the key German rail junction of Dno.

With Pakov, 60 miles west of Dno, as the main goal, the Russians drove forward from the east and north toppling scores of towns on three fronts.

Moving onward from Staraya Russa, which fell Friday, the Red Army captured the town of Shilovogora, 28 miles east of Dno and 88 miles from Pakov. Capture of Shilovogora represent a gain of 22 miles since Friday.

Another Soviet column driving toward Pakov along the highway and railroad from Luga, captured the town of Bolshoye Zvado, 58 miles northeast of Pakov. A third Soviet force striking down between Staraya Russa and Luga also won several points, including Utogorsk, 35 miles north of Dno, and Myshkovo, 33 miles north of Dno.

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FDR Sets 'March as 'Red Cross Month'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Declaring that the war had entered "a decisive stage," President Roosevelt yesterday issued a proclamation designating March as "Red Cross Month."

The President called upon fellow Americans to give generously to the American Red Cross in its annual drive for \$300,000,000.

He said that at this "decisive stage" of the war "the fullest measure of individual sacrifice" was called for and he urged all citizens to observe the month by "opening their hearts to this humanitarian appeal in order that we may keep the Red Cross at the side of our fighting men and their dependents in their hour of greatest need."

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He also urged that the countries of the Western Hemisphere should use all means at their disposal to demonstrate their support of the Argentine people who are pro-democratic.

His advice was given added urgency by the news from Buenos Aires announcing the release of General Friedrich Wolf, former German military attaché, and Rear Admiral Katsumi Yukishiro, former Japanese naval attaché, and his assistant, Lieut. Tadao Kamado.

They had been arrested shortly after the break in relations with Germany and Japan. Sharp notes of protest had been received from the German and Japanese governments, which had precipitated the new "coup" in the Buenos Aires regime by which Foreign Minister Gilbert had been ousted.

The release of the espionage leaders is seen as another proof of the pro-Axis position of the government, despite the break in relations.

The government announced that the men had been released because the espionage actions attributed to them had occurred before the break in relations.

Simultaneously with their release, a police report on espionage was finally released. According to this report, General Wolf had made preparations to have a German submarine land two German agents on the Atlantic Coast, had made arrangements for a clandestine radio station for the transmission of military and other information to Germany.

The report reveals that most of the information transmitted by General Wolf and his organization dealt with United States military shipping and economic matters. It is also revealed that the crews of neutral ships acted as intermediaries between Argentina and Europe. Spanish ships call regularly at Argentine ports.

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U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Feb. 20 (UP).—A United States Pacific Fleet commanded by Vice Adm. Raymond A. Spruance has sunk 19 enemy vessels, probably sunk seven more, and destroyed at least 201 enemy planes in a historic two-day attack on the Truk Island naval base, the Japanese Pearl Harbor, Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

An attack which at least in part avenged the Japanese sneak attack of Dec. 7, 1941, on this American base was made in the heart of strongly defended enemy waters at the cost of only 17 planes and moderate damage to one ship.

The Japanese air defenses were knocked out of existence and offered no opposition whatever on the second day, Nimitz announced.

Enemy ships known sunk were two light cruisers, three destroyers, an ammunition ship, a seaplane tender, two oilers, two gunboats and eight cargo ships.

One cruiser or large destroyer, two oilers and four cargo ships probably were sunk.

DESTROY 201 PLANES

The United States carrier task force which carried the Pacific offensive to a base 2,100 miles south of Tokyo shot down 127 Japanese planes and destroyed 74 ground. More than 50 additional planes were damaged on the ground.

It was estimated, on the basis of communications issued here and at Washington, that the Japanese had now lost at least 1,443 ships of all types, warships and non-combatants, exclusive of troop and supply barges, since the start of the war, as only part of the terrible price being exacted from the enemy for their treachery.

Nimitz gave the first details of the Truk raid while reports from the Central Pacific told of a new and great victory in the making by the Marines and infantrymen who had invaded Eniwetok Atoll, at the northwest corner of the Marshall

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Navy Men Hail Truk Air Assault

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (UP).—Navy men tonight hailed the triumphant results of the smashing, carrier-borne aerial assault on Truk as one of the great American air-sea victories of the Pacific war.

Numerically the victory ranked third behind the November, 1942 battle of Guadalcanal, which cost the Japanese 28 ships sunk and the Mar 1943 Bismarck Sea triumph in which American airpower alone sank an entire convoy of 22 Japanese ships.

Strategically, however, the brilliantly successful smash at Truk compares with the June, 1943, battle of Midway where American air-sea forces broke the back of a mighty Japanese invasion armada and perhaps saved continental United States from attack. Only 10 Japanese ships were sunk at Midway, but four were aircraft carriers.

The battle of Midway cost the Japanese upwards of 275 planes. But, from the standpoint of sentiment and vengeance—the Truk victory ranks No. 1.

In many respects the blow against the formidable air-naval bastion paralleled the destructive Japanese raid on Pearl Harbor.

There was one outstanding difference. The Japanese attack was a sneak raid in which the enemy struck without declaring war and while Japanese representatives were in Washington ostensibly talking "amity."

The Truk announcement made no mention of Japanese battleships in the vast, coral-enclosed lagoon.

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Japanese Anti-Fascists Call on People: 'Revolt!'

By Israel Epstein
(Wireless to Allied Labor News)

CHUNGKING, Feb. 19.—Military defeat of Japan by the United Nations "is the shortest to the victory of the Japanese people," says an appeal to the people of Japan by the Japanese anti-fascist leader, Shu-shumu Okano, who is now working actively in China.

Okano, whose participation in the Japanese trade union movement dates back to 1913, and who made his way into Chinese territory late in 1943, is a leader among the Japanese prisoners of war now formed in study groups held here under Chinese government auspices.

In preceding articles, I revealed hitherto unknown details of what has been happening inside of Japan, based on material of these prisoners' study groups.

By way of conclusion to this series, I present the manifesto drawn up by these prisoners together with Okano, copies of which have undoubtedly made their way into Japan itself.

"What we want now is not the military victory of the Japanese government but its defeat," he says, "because the so-called East Asia war is a war of the militarists and their associates and not our war."

"Its failure will be the failure of the militarists and their associates and not our failure. Their collapse will furnish a good opportunity for us to establish a people's government and build a new Japan."

These democratic objectives of the Japanese people cannot now be realized by peaceful petitions and other legal procedures, Okano stresses, but only by the pressure of a mass movement.

Pointing out that this movement can best be organized by democratic working within existing fascist organizations, he says:

"All the liberal and progressive mass organizations of the past have been dissolved by the militarists and the present organizations are all militarist-controlled and patriotic in character."

"We do not approve of these organizations; but since they are the

On Dec. 12, the SUNDAY WORKER magazine published a condensation of various news material on Japanese conditions, as called to ALLIED LABOR NEWS from their correspondent, Israel Epstein.

In successive days thereafter, the DAILY WORKER published the revelations of anti-war strikes inside of Japan early in 1941, and a general estimate of the peoples anti-fascist movement.

With this article, we conclude Mr. Epstein's series. In the manifesto of the Japanese anti-fascist leader, Okano, are contained the results of the study groups of Japanese prisoners of war, captured in China and now being re-educated by the Chinese government.

only ones that can legally exist now and most of their members joined only because they were compelled to, we must utilize these bodies, work from within them, grasp tightly the dissatisfaction, agony and demands of the people and turn them against the reactionary propaganda and activities of their leaders, so as to isolate and expel them from these organizations.

PEOPLES MOVEMENTS

At the same time, Okano calls upon all groups to re-establish, secretly at first, the old organizations of which they have been deprived.

"We must summon the workers to restore their trade unions, the peasants their peasants' organizations, the students their students' unions and the independent industrialists and businessmen their own organizations."

"The soldiers should form soldiers' committees."

"While each organization will be autonomous, a federation of all must be formed."

"Each group should fight for its own demands and with its own weapons: workers with the strike, peasants with pressure on their warlords, business groups with protests to the government and soldiers with mass organization within the army against their officers. All should organize and hold demonstrations under the slogan of the general movement."

If all these modes of action are undertaken, he continues, "the latent of the people shall sweep away the militarists. A new democratic Japan will be born. The popular

government of the new Japan can be constructed on the basis of such organization and struggle by the people."

Okano then goes on to answer the questions that must occur to every Japanese hearing his appeal. Can such action be undertaken in wartime? Are not the militarists made so strong by the war that any movement will be suicidal? Will not military defeat mean the ruin of the Japanese people, as well as of their misleaders?

Okano cuts through these fears boldly by telling the Japanese people that they must regard the United Nations forces as their own allies in their fight for liberation.

He says: "Favorable conditions for the realization of our aims are rapidly growing, internationally as well as internally. The power of the Allies is overwhelmingly superior to that of the Axis. After Hitler's defeat, the United Nations will turn to vanquish the Japanese militarists."

"Consider these statistics: Next year the number of airplanes produced by America and Britain will be about 150,000, as against Japan's maximum, even at a liberal calculation of 14,000; and the tonnage of their ships will be 12,500,000, as against Japan's 1,000,000. What chance have the Japanese militarists against this mighty United Nations production?"

"What do our militarists say to the people? They say that we must win this war or our country will become a British or American colony. This is untrue. Everybody knows that the war started not because

Japanese Captives See No Hope For Victory, Say People Bitter

During January, Israel Epstein travelled over a large part of the north Hunan front, and interviewed a number of recently captured Japanese prisoners.

Their statements corroborate the position taken in previous articles in this series—that objective developments are fast opening the eyes of the Japanese people.

At the same time, they emphasize sharply that the salvation of the Japanese people lies through the decisive military defeat of Japan.

Here are some of the answers given by these men, interviewed separately:

Corporal Masakazu Fumaboshi of the Japanese 34th Division, 25, a farmer from the vicinity of Osaka who has been in the army for four years and in China for three, taken prisoner on Nov. 11, 1943: "I don't know who is winning the war. My regiment has been lucky enough to have a quiet time, but comrades

who have done much fighting, are very tired.

"The declaration of war on America and Britain was the work of our high officers. They may drag us into a fight with Russia too. Maybe they like to fight, but I don't hate anybody."

Private First Class Masuomaru Yamada, 23, a coal miner from the Ashino prefecture and an engineer of the Third Division, in the army since Pearl Harbor, captured on Nov. 30: "I don't know if Germany will win the war or if Japan can win if Germany is defeated. My knowledge is not enough to answer such questions. There is no hope for me in my unit. We are all tired of war. The people and soldiers of Japan want peace. My friends in the mines work much harder since the war, and what the war has done to me you can see for yourself."

Private Tomi Kiji, 24, left Tokyo only last September. He had worked

in a power plant there and had not been drafted previously because of physical defects. He said that at the time of his departure nobody in Tokyo even spoke of the possibility of a German victory. He could not tell whether, with Germany defeated, Japan still stood any chance of winning.

Most outspoken of all was Leichi Ikegami, an artilleryman of the 24th Division, who before he was conscripted three years ago was a taxi driver in Osaka. He said he thought that Japan had made a very great mistake in invading China in the first place, a mistake for which the Japanese would have to pay bitterly. Asked why the people allow themselves to be driven by their militarists into a war they hate, Ikegami said: "It is easy to talk like that, but you don't know how difficult it is to do anything now. The people's voice can only be heard after our defeat."

organize the power of the masses and to move forward. Now is the time for you to start your struggle. The Japanese militarists are isolated internationally. One and a half billion people throughout the world stand with you.

"Fellow countrymen! Brother soldiers! Raise high the banner of the Japanese people on which are inscribed these slogans:

"Stop the war immediately! Withdraw Japanese troops from China and the southeast! Down with the militarists! Down with the war government! Establish a people's government! Establish a peaceful, free Japan! Long live the common struggle of the Oriental peoples! Long live the united anti-aggression front throughout the world!"

Concentration Camp in Japan



Bitterness against the Japanese war lords has been in existence for some time now among the Japanese people. . . . A recent story in pictures by a refugee Japanese artist tells a vivid story of opposition to the war. . . . Here are two pictures from the book, "The New Sun" by Taro Yashima, which describes scenes in a Japanese concentration camp. The picture above is captioned: "Chairs, shoes, wooden swords and rubber hoses fell on me until I lost consciousness." . . .



"Once I got a quarter-inch square of cheese. I had never had any other experience like it; my whole body trembled while the cheese went humming down to my stomach."

Smoke Out Foe on Namur



After several threats to blow out his dugout and bury him under it, this Japanese surrendered to U. S. Marines on Namur in the Kwajalein atoll. The Marines have their trigger fingers keyed for any false move by the enemy. Marine Corps photo.

Bag at Truk: 19 Enemy Ships

(Continued from Page 1)

Islands 750 miles northeast of Truk. The Marines had captured 10 small islands at the north end of the atoll and then, driving in from both flanks, had captured in six hours and five minutes the important Engebi Atoll.

Although Marine airmen had photographed Truk on Feb. 4, so that targets for the carrier plane

raid could be plotted, and thus might have given the Japanese warning, it was disclosed here that the great battle fleet, which engaged in the attack Wednesday and Thursday approached Truk entirely undetected.

BIGGEST NAVAL VICTORY

In two blazing days, the forces under Adm. Spruance had won the greatest naval victory since those of Midway and the Solomons campaign, a victory in which ships of all types including battleships protected the carriers whose planes made the actual attack.

In addition to the great toll taken of Japanese shipping, the hundreds of Navy planes engaged, bombed and gunned targets of all sorts, including airbase runways and installations on the islands dotting the great Truk lagoon.

Under Spruance's overall command, Rear Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, former commander of the aircraft carrier Hornet — from which Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle's bombers took off to bomb Tokyo in April, 1942, directed the carrier air attack. There was a ringing note of pride and satisfaction in Mitscher's communique, reporting the highly successful attack against an enemy prepared for action, presumably, in one of the great naval bases of the world.

Reports to headquarters indicated that Truk anchorages were left strewn with sinking and blazing Japanese ships by aviators who went back again and again into a thunder of enemy gunfire.

Installations were left aflame, and airbases were wrecked, in the two-day attack the duration of which alone showed the present dominance of the American Navy 3,450 miles from Pearl Harbor.

Toledano Lauds Kyne As CIO Parley Choice

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 20 (ALN).—Toledano leaves this week to attend the special executive council session in Montevideo of the Confederation.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Latin America Workers Confederation, expressed great satisfaction here today over the CIO's designation of Martin C. Kyne, vice-president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, as CIO fraternal delegates to the meeting.

"An authority on Latin American social problems, he has demonstrated his ability with the Bolivian investigation," Toledano said, referring to Kyne's participation as a labor member of the Magruder Commission in the 1943 investigation of conditions in Bolivia, following the massacre of the tin workers at Catavi.

2. That provisions be made for educating teachers to a thorough understanding of the scientific, social and political background of racial and minority problems through:

3. That a complete program of curricular and extra-curricular activity be planned for students through:

4. That the schools cooperate with the community by: (a) working with neighborhood anti-discrimination committees where they exist; (b) working with priests, ministers, rabbis, civic and trade union leaders to set up such committees where they do not exist; (c) making school facilities available for meetings, social affairs, and forums run for the purpose of uniting all groups in the community.

5. That the Board be prompt in investigating teachers charged with anti-Semitic or other anti-minority activity; that teachers be cleared if found innocent or punished by dismissal if found guilty.

The meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents to introduce "a program of education for teachers and students on all levels of the school system" and urging serious consideration of the program proposed by the Union.

Other speakers included Miss Milly Brandt, member of the Commission on Law and Legislation, American Jewish Congress; Henrietta Buckmaster, author of "Let My People Go"; Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, president, Brooklyn Interracial Assembly; Rev. William Howard Melish, chairman, Department of Christian Social Relations, Episcopal Diocese of Long Island.

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative, Teachers Union, presided.

Record U. S. Raid on Reich

(Continued from Page 1)

the recent opposition encountered over Brunswick and Frankfurt.

Clouds and bad weather that had contributed to heavy British losses in the Leipzig raid the night before lifted somewhat during the day and some bombing formations were able to pinpoint their targets visually, while others had to use the overcast bombing technique recently revealed as a new American air weapon.

The biggest single raid of the day was directed at Leipzig, target of the British obliteration assault last night, which still was burning fiercely when the American raiders appeared. Their bombs fell into the smoky city where rescue workers were still digging in the rubble.

The daylight Leipzig raid was the third in which the 8th Air Force teamed with the RAF to blast a single German city with a round-the-clock assault. The first was last Sept. 27 at Emden and the second was Oct. 4 at Frankfurt.

Although the Luftwaffe met its match today in the 15-to-1 beating administered by Allied fighters covering the raiding formations, the RAF fleets in their Leipzig raid last night suffered their heaviest loss in any single night's operations of the war as the German fighters concentrated to defend the city's 11 aircraft factories and numerous machine tool plants.

Named Marshal

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UP).—Gen. Ivan S. Konev, whose 2nd Ukrainian Army killed or captured 73,200 Germans in the 16-day battle of the Cherkassy pocket, has been promoted to the rank of Marshal, the Moscow Radio announced tonight. His promotion was decreed by the Supreme Soviet.

How Nazis Evacuated a Village-- And the 'Ivans' Swear Full Revenge

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20. — This was January 13, 1944. The Red Army entered the village of Yamskovitsky in the Klingspe district. Such a lucky coincidence to happen in war—a soldier coming home.

Ivan Selidvayev did not walk, but ran, eager to see his family. He found them: seventeen-year-old Olga Selidvayeva was dead in the village square. The Germans had raped, then murdered her. He saw 58-year-old Tamara Selidvayeva, 17-year-old Paul, and two-year-old Tatiana all dead alongside Olga.

On Jan. 29, the Germans from the 88 division were obliged to clear the village of Yamskovitsky.

The inhabitants hid in the bathhouse. The Germans found them and to amuse themselves began going, they raped all the girls and young women.

Then they killed 65-year-old Maria Yuleva and her four-year-old granddaughter Tamara, 86-year-old Yekaterina Smelyayeva and two-year-old Tanya Trofimova.

They murdered old folks and children. After this, the Sturmabanner 88 reported to Obergruppen-Fuehrer, "Assignment carried out—Yamskovitsky cleared."

They left in the same manner as they came. They began with the murder of women and children and finished with us. They haven't changed but we have. At the beginning, we were astonished. Later we became indig-

nant. Now we are simply silent. We have learned to be silent because there are no words to express our feelings.

Our words are bullets. We know that we will soon clear our land of the murderers. But conscience demands something else.

We realize everything and we maintain silence. We know how little Tanya cried before dying. We know how sternly old Smelyayeva, mother, grandmother and great grandmother looked at the murderers. We know what the earth of Yamskovitsky, Vitebsk and Volhynia cries out for. We know and we say nothing.

We know that our day, urged on by our thoughts and our aching hearts, will come.

64 More Argentine Union Leaders Jailed by Gov't

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 20 (ALN).—Continuing its policy of arresting anti-fascist leaders, the Argentine government this week moved 64 additional labor, political and student leaders to the Villa Devoto jail for shipment to the Neuquen concentration camp.

Among them was Angel Ortelli, a leader of the National Federation of Construction Workers; Dr. Gregorio Berman; eminent psychiatrist, and Dr. Samuel Schmerkin, who acted as defense attorney for the long imprisoned anti-fascist leader Victorio Cedovilla.

Forced to Fight, Say Hungarian Deserters

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20. — Hungarian officers and soldiers are being forcibly compelled to fight on the Soviet front, declared the captain of an entire company of Hungarian infantrymen who recently surrendered in mass to the Soviet forces.

Stated Capt. Mihaly Kovacs, the commander of the 7th Company of the 49th Infantry Division:

"Hungarian soldiers and officers do not want to shed blood for fascist Germany, but the Kallay government forcibly dispatched us to the front. Hungarian patriots are glad about the defeat of the German troops on the eastern front. Not only the soldiers, but also many of the officers openly favor immediately breaking away from the Germans."

Several soldiers of the 102nd Hungarian tank company have been taken prisoner on another sector. The war prisoner, Private Ricman stated:

"In January, 1944, we reached the front lines where we were given the assignment to cover the withdrawal of German units. The company suffered terrible losses and all the tanks were put out of commission. In order to save themselves, the Germans placed us under direct fire from the Russian artillery."

Brotherhood Program in City Begins

Marking the 11th annual observance of Brotherhood Week, which began yesterday and continues through Saturday, the National Conference of Christians and Jews has initiated a program to relieve inter-group racial and religious tensions in New York.

The program, already under way and due to continue through the year, includes the following points:

1. Community leaders and conference officers are aiding Mayor La Guardia, the Commissioner of Investigation and the Police Department in city activities and in building newly-formed precinct coordinating councils of the Police Department.

2. Community organizations are being asked to assume more responsibility for education on these questions.

3. Working in cooperation with the city Superintendent of Schools, conference leaders are developing a program of inter-cultural education. This Brotherhood Week, city schools will have appropriate assembly programs.

4. City neighborhood inter-faith groups have increased their activities and new groups are being organized.

The conference announced also for Brotherhood Week a national education program in cooperation with the American Council of Education.

Say Black Market in Liquor Under Control

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (UP).—The Liquor Black Market which early this year flourished on a nationwide scale is now under control at the distiller, rectifier, importer and wholesaler levels, Bureau of Internal Revenue enforcement officials disclosed tonight.

Slav Women Hail Stalin in Message

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 20.—Hailing Stalin as the "organizer of the anti-fascist struggle in which women are taking part equally with the men," the First Regional Congress of the Women's Anti-Fascist Front of Montenegro and Boka, recently sent this message of greeting to the Soviet Premier:

"Gathered in the free town of Kolashin today, following great bloody battles, we send you, our dear, beloved Comrade Stalin, our militant greetings."

"Thanks to the active participation of women in this struggle, all the efforts of the bloodthirsty invader and his accomplices and traitors of the people, to reduce women to obedient slaves have proved futile."

"On the contrary, mothers have taken up the rifles of their sons who have fallen in battle; sisters have taken the places of their brothers in the ranks."

"We women of Montenegro and Boka are proud of our active part in this sanguinary struggle against the invaders and traitors, proud of the fact that our peoples are worthy of your aid."

"We greet you as organizer of the anti-fascist struggle in which women are taking part equally with the men. Death to fascism! Freedom to the people!"

Dewey Lined Up Votes for Rankin

(Continued from Page 1)

ernment obviously can't distribute ballots dealing with every state and local election in the country, it is actually a demand that the Federal Government do nothing. This exposes the hypocrisy of the GOP legislative leaders in Albany, who argued last week for a resolution by the State Legislature to memorialize Congress to do "something" about the soldier vote, in order to forestall a Democratic resolution memorializing Congress on behalf of the Green-Lucas bill.

Dewey doesn't want the soldiers to vote because the soldier vote will be decisive in the state in 1944, and 70 per cent of the soldiers from the state come from the heavily Democratic-ALP New York City area.

His wire to Bridges was a calculated, cold-blooded effort to pull a vote steal on the 10,000,000 Americans in the armed services. It is a good indication of the Dewey attitude toward democracy.

Okay Chicago Trib For Boys Overseas

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UP).—Maj. Gen. C. H. Lee, commanding U. S. Army Service Forces in this area, announced today that the New York Times, the Chicago Sun, and the Chicago Tribune had been granted permission to distribute weekly overseas edition in the United Kingdom.



You can help conserve paper in answer to our government's request by helping us limit waste copies.

We can Plan Distribution so as to avoid waste if you—

Place a standing order with your favorite newsdealer today, for YOUR copy of the Daily Worker EVERY DAY.

Hitler's Stuff in the Mail -- The Lynch Bill Would Stop It

By John Meldon

If more evidence is needed emphasizing the urgency for Congress to pass the Lynch bill making it a federal offense to mail or disseminate anti-Semitic and other race hate printed material, we present the evidence here.

How many thousands of copies of this Hitlerite stuff has been mailed and how widely it has been spread around the country we have no way of knowing at the moment. Suffice to say that this obviously forged anti-Semitic attack, to our knowledge, is being received through the mails in offices of commercial concerns in New York and New Jersey.

The Agnes Waters, whose signature is attached, is one of the most vicious anti-Semites and fascists operating in this country today. Her principal activity is that of a "professional mother" heading several fascist-minded outfits known as "The Crusading Mothers of America" and the "Blue Star Mothers."

She is a personal friend and co-worker of every fascist still at large in the nation and was Charles E. Coughlin's chief sparkplug in the "mothers' movement" several years back.

Some anti-fascist circles have made the mistake of considering this fascist harlot as a "crackpot" who belongs in a mental institution instead of in prison, because of her habit of throwing hysterical fits during the period several years ago when she was a regular speaker at rallies staged by the Christian Front, America First and "mothers' meetings. Passing off this woman lightly is a sad mistake. An investigation of her activities for the past five years shows that there is a method to her madness.

Her hysterics are a clever cover-up for a career of energetic fascist activities which have ranged from a consistent and voluminous nation-wide mailing of pro-Nazi propaganda to personal barrooming all over the country organizing and speaking to fascist-minded groups.

DANGEROUS MOTIVES
The above reproduction, allegedly quoting General Hershey is obviously a fraud, but her fascist sentiments are clearly expressed. The lower reproduction, allegedly the handwriting of the "Central Conference of Rabbis" is so patently a forgery that it seems hardly worth refuting. However, Agnes Waters sees to it that this sort of anti-

Semite propaganda gets into the hands of thousands of people, and there is no guarantee that some backward-minded people do not fall for it. Incidentally there is no such group as the "Central Conference of Rabbis" in Washington. There is a National Conference of Rabbis in Cleveland, Ohio.

On the reverse side of the lower reproduction there is a cartoon of such a filthy and diabolical nature that we refuse to reproduce it. The cartoon shows a Jew pointing with

for the sale of The Worker, as for example in relation to the campaign for the soldiers' vote; for united community action for Negro rights, against anti-Semitism and all other forms of discrimination; drives around consumer issues, and so on.

2-To set into motion systematic methods for the follow up of subscription renewals.

This requires a painstaking attention to technical procedures -- among them, seeing that renewal lists are available to all clubs, and visiting for renewal purposes organized and checked. But to this should be added the establishment of systematic political contact with subscribers.

3-To establish on a sound foundation and a regular basis, the weekly sale of The Worker by the clubs.

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What U. S. Mail Lets Through

From Mrs. Agnes Waters
3287 N. Street, N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

This afternoon at the close of the Senate Military Affairs Hearings on the Wheeler Bill to deter fathers, I spoke and facing General Hershey and his staff in the public open meeting, I said: "Yesterday I made a demand upon General Hershey to draft for combat service all Communists and Jews who are in all key positions in the Government, and indeed all Jews and Communists in America."

General Hershey told me it would be as much as his life was worth, and that the Administration anyhow would not allow him to do so; and that even if he did get them they would run under fire -- so I asked him to shoot them in that event as deserters in time of war.

There was no denial from General Hershey; and I again renewed my demands.

AGNES WATERS

DO NOT LET IT HAPPEN HERE

Christianity is there any sacrifice too great for you to make to save God's Chosen People? Think of our wonderful United States without the Jew, Hollywood, Walter Winchell and other great Jewish molders of thought. Think of the SEX education we give our children. Eliminate anti-Semitism in the Christian Bible and from school text books.

Instill Christian children be taught Yiddish -- the universal language -- in Public, Parochial and Private schools. It is our intention to make anti-Semitism a crime punishable by death in the United States as we have done in Russia. All true Christians should join in this Crusade. Remember we Jews pay the most taxes as we have the highest incomes, especially in time of war, so Christians should be happy to do the fighting and the dying. As long as Christians do their duty, "WE SHALL NEVER DIE."

BACK THE ATTACK WITH WAR BONDS

Central Conference of Rabbis
Washington, D. C. January 1944.

This is the poisonous anti-Semitic Nazi propaganda disseminated by Agnes Waters, notorious fascist, through the U. S. Postal services throughout the country. The need for federal action to prevent this kind of gutter-sniping at our war effort and lynch-hysteria against minority races in America is obvious. The Lynch Bill would end such a shameful and Hitler-like use of our mails. Tell your Congressman to support the bill today!

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11-To establish on a sound foundation and a regular basis, the weekly sale of The Worker by the clubs.

12-To establish on a sound foundation and a regular basis, the weekly sale of The Worker by the clubs.

City CIO Rallies To Elect Torrens In Feb. 29 Election

The New York CIO today (Mon.) announced it had endorsed and would give "all possible support" to the candidacy of James H. Torrens, Democratic and American Labor Party nominee for Representative from the 21st Congressional District, Manhattan, in the by-election to be held February 29.

"Mr. Torrens' unqualified support for President Roosevelt and the nation's war effort," was cited in a statement issued by the Greater New York CIO Council as the basis for the CIO action. Torrens' opponent, William S. Bennett, Republican, was characterized as a "GOP machine man who unquestionably would line up with the machine's disruptionist clique in Congress."

Saul Mills, secretary of the CIO Council, announced that the CIO had sent a special letter urging Torrens' election to more than 10,000 CIO members living in the 21st Congressional District and that preparations had been made to carry on an active campaign in Torrens' behalf.

MOBILIZE FOR DRIVE
The Upper Manhattan CIO Community Council has mobilized a corps of several hundred CIO members and friends in the community for a concentrated house-to-house canvassing job. CIO members also are being recruited to act as Election Day watchers for Torrens.

In the rest of the city, the CIO, through its 250 unions representing 500,000 members and through its community councils in all five boroughs, started today an intensive drive to pile up many more thousands of signatures than are legally required for the nominating petitions of the Committee for a United Labor Party. The New York CIO is supporting candidates for the State Committee of the American Labor Party who are pledged unqualifiedly for President Roosevelt and pledged against the continuance of the Dubinsky-Rose-Counts control of the State ALP.

More than 2,000 CIO Community stewards, working out of the 90 Union Committee headquarters in the 62 assembly districts of the five boroughs, have been assigned to canvass every enrolled American Labor Party voter.

The deadline for primary nominating petitions is February 29 with the primary election scheduled for March 28.

AYD Backs Knox On Army Training

The National Board of American Youth for Democracy, meeting in New York City this past week-end, affirmed its support of the "timely proposal of Secretary of Navy Knox for a system of post war universal obligatory military training for youth."

At the same time, the Board meeting, attended by 50 leaders of AYD from all sections of the country, reiterated the stand of the organization for the establishment of complete equality for Negroes in the armed forces of the United States as a step which would immeasurably help realize the democratic aims for which this war is being fought.

To implement this decision the meeting launched a nation-wide petition drive to end discrimination in the army and navy. The signatures collected will be sent to War Secretary Stimson and Navy Secretary Knox.

In backing up Knox's proposal, the youth leaders stated, "This world wide war has taught us that we can never again allow a generation of youth to exist who are not fully equipped to defend their country with arms in hand."

The statement further emphasized that "the knowledge of how to bear arms in defense of his country is as much the right of a citizen in a democracy as the right to the ballot."

Both Mr. Graves and Dr. Shepard disregarded Mr. Hughes' repeated assertion that the government of the Soviet Union had solved the "race problem."

Mr. McWilliams was emphatic in declaring that the question could not be solved even in local communities "until it is solved nationally." He added:

"For, measured by any standard, the question has become national in scope and effect and it now falls full-square within the field of federal action. A question that deeply concerns 13,000,000 American citizens, and that threatens the integrity of the democratic ideal itself, can no longer be regarded the 'peculiar problem' of any one region."

Dr. Shepard, supporting his fellow Southerner's plea for the exercise of states' rights in Negro-white relations, said there was neither a logical nor a historical reason to believe that federal legislation would stop "racial discrimination." He said:

"The principle of 'states' rights' which I advocate is simply the principle of the rights of the people in the state to finance their own enterprises, to solve their own problems, to run their own affairs energetically and confidentially, and not to be governed by some remote and distant governing class."

Pee-Wee R.R. Goes to War



Once vacationers on the Kenilworth coast of England used this miniature train as a pet form of recreation. Now it's performing a grimmer role--patrolling the coast to repel and sight the enemy. The heavy armor and weight of guns it now carries makes it a tough weapon.

Lawyers Guild Spurs Fight on Dewey Budget

As the State Legislature prepares to vote on Governor Dewey's budget, the action of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee was sharply criticized by the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild for doing "nothing to correct the grievous defects" of the Governor's budget.

In a message to each Assemblyman and Senator, the Guild warned that "the electorate of New York State views with dismay the rubber-stamp character of the majority of the Legislature."

The Lawyers Guild said: "Governor Dewey's budget parades swollen surpluses at the expense of the vital services needed by the people of our State."

The Bar Association opposed the Governor's proposal to cancel 25 per cent of personal income taxes, which it said, would mean a loss of \$29,000,000, and urged instead the cancellation of the cigarette tax, described as a "form of sales tax," which it calculated would involve a cut of \$22,800,000.

The Guild called for increased State aid for education, increased financial assistance to hard-pressed municipalities, and reappropriation of last year's balance of \$2,300,000 appropriated for child care.

The Lawyers organization argued that New York City's share of \$13.3 million of the \$19.3 million to be turned over to 62 cities, from the proceeds of the utility and mortgage-recording taxes was insufficient. It urged the State to grant the city a greater share of State revenues, to assume the expenses of all State courts, and the Board of Elections, and to make greater contribution for home relief, education and veterans' aid, "as requested by the City Council."

East Flatbush to Rally on Prices

The first Consumer Rally to be held in the East Flatbush section of Brooklyn, will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at 8 P. M., in Public School 219, Clarkson Ave. near 94th St.

Prominent speakers will include Mr. Robert Levy OPA, Dr. Jacob Klein, CIO, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, and Mollie Eisen, Brownsville Consumer Council.

The enforcement of ceiling prices, wiping out Black Markets and other consumer problems will be the main theme of the rally. Questions will be answered.

NAACP Hails Unity Call by Judge Rivers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Six hundred people at the NAACP Annual Banquet Friday night enthusiastically applauded Judge Francis E. Rivers, of the City Court of New York, and Mr. Saville Davis, assistant managing editor of the Christian Science Monitor, who linked the battle against Negro discrimination with the struggle for victory.

"The battle against Negro discrimination cannot be won as an isolated struggle," said Justice Rivers, "the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-labor forces are one and the same and the struggle against these must be joined. The cause of Negroes must be joined with the defense of American and world Democracy."

As an example of this joint struggle, Justice Rivers described the unity of forces which elected him in New York. "On one hand," he said, "I was supported by the capitalist New York Times and on the other, by the Communist Daily Worker."

"The question of discrimination must be made an issue in the 1944 elections," said Rivers.

Saville Davis described the new world situation as one in which the American Negro can win full equality without resort to civil war. "We are living between two worlds," he said, "one is dying and the other is struggling to be born... the tide of history is with us—America cannot afford to live with our economic and social sins, we are forced to progress."

Mr. Davis pointed out the healthy signs of national unity to be found in the great number of inter-racial committees growing up all over the country. He said that hope for the Negroes and other persecuted minorities rests on the crushing of fascism at home and abroad.

Both speakers were received with prolonged applause and a spontaneous request was made to have Davis' speech printed in pamphlet form.

Other speakers included Roy Wilkins, editor of the Crisis, and acting secretary of the national NAACP; Attorney General Robert T. Bush; Capt. Lewis, representing the 1st Service Command, and Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill who gave the invocation.

Greetings were sent by Governor Ballston and Mayor Maurice Tobin.

Julian Steele, president of the local NAACP, presided and James H. Jones was chairman of the meeting.

'Janus' Reported Lost

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UP).—The Admiralty announced today that the 1,600-ton British destroyer 'Janus' is missing. No details were given as to the action in which the sinking occurred or the number of survivors.

WE'RE COMING UP FOR AIR!

ON MARCH 1st

THE MUSIC ROOM

will be located two doors nearer the East with plenty
LIGHT, AIR and RECORDS

129 WEST 44th STREET
ON THE STREET — NO KIDDING

with a complete stock of
KEYNOTE RECORDS

Official Producers of Soviet Records
UNTIL THEN WE'RE STILL UNDERGROUND AT
133 West 44th Street, New York City Mail Orders Filled

Boosting 'Worker' Sales--3 Proposals

By Rebecca Grecht

The 20th Anniversary Campaign recently completed by the Daily Worker and The Worker brought to wider masses of our country an appreciation of the role and significance of these outstanding champions of the interests of labor and the people.

The greetings received from political and labor leaders in various parts of the world expressed the esteem in which the Daily Worker is held by those in a position to recognize the contribution of our paper to the world-wide struggle against fascist imperialism. This has also been emphasized by the number of trade unionists and people's spokesmen who sponsored and addressed 20th Anniversary celebrations in various key cities.

CIRCULATION RESULTS
In the 20th Anniversary circulation drive, 15,500 subscriptions to The Worker were obtained, of which 7,500 came from New York State. Three other outstanding districts were: Eastern Pennsylvania with 1,574 subscriptions; Illinois-Indiana, with 1,456; and New England, with 844 subscriptions.

During the course of the drive, in New York City especially, press builders began to think more seriously in terms of total circulation, not alone of new subscriptions.

Hence more attention began to be paid to the problem of subscription renewals, and clubs undertook to establish regular weekly sales of The Worker.

TEHRAN AS THE GUIDE
In considering how to follow up the 20th Anniversary Campaign most effectively, we must take as the starting point for all discussion and planning, the historic task facing the American people of realizing the decisions of the Tehran Conference.

What we need to keep ever before us, is the fact that the Daily Worker and The Worker are powerful weapons in the struggle for the fulfillment of the promise of Tehran, indispensable instruments for achieving clarity in the ranks of labor and the progressive forces everywhere. Only when we see the necessity of increasing the number of readers of the Daily Worker and The Worker as a necessity in the struggle for Tehran, will we be able to tackle the many problems of circulation in a serious and determined manner, and solve them in the shortest possible time. With such an approach, Communist clubs and other friendly organizations will realize that there is no substitute for the Daily Worker and The Worker, and will the more readily shoulder the responsibility of extending the circulation of our newspapers.

The fact that progressives who read our papers are enabled, through their own clearer grasp of fundamental issues gained thereby, to deepen the understanding of, and influence, dozens and even hundreds of others in shops, unions, and communities, only serves to emphasize the significance of every single new reader obtained.

At the present time, no new circulation drive is projected. But we do propose that, in the days and weeks to come, continuous efforts shall be made, in full integration with all political activity, to gain new readers.

ON WORKER CIRCULATION
We emphasize the following proposals with regard to the circulation of The Worker:

1-To continue soliciting subscriptions for The Worker, particularly on a shop and trade union basis, and in communities in relation to developing mass activities.

The political basis exists for a more rapid increase of the number of subscribers in shops and unions, particularly in those where there are already subscribers who can themselves become press builders. Similarly in communities, the mass activities afford wide opportunities

Town Hall Forum Hears Call for Gov't Action to Insure Negro Rights

Langston Hughes, Negro poet and novelist, speaking at a Town Hall symposium Thursday night on "Let's Face the Race Question," defended federal action at state action in insuring the Negro people's democratic rights.

Carey McWilliams, author of "Brothers Under the Skin," sided with Mr. Hughes. They were opposed by John Temple Graves II, columnist for the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald, and Dr. James Edward Shepard, president of the North Carolina College for Negroes.

The symposium was broadcast, from 8:30 to 9:30 P. M. over Station WJZ and a coast-to-coast hookup.

"Since the race question affects not the South or North alone but all of us, since it shames our war aims and embarrasses our relations with our colored allies in Asia, Africa, and Latin America," Mr. Hughes said, "I feel that an all-over federal program protecting the rights of all minorities, and educating all Americans to that effect, should be evolved."

Mr. Graves, referring to citizens outside the South as "outsiders" and

insisting that the "Negro problem" is being solved by the people of the South, said:

"This recurring states' rights cry is the old American one for local self-government, the old demand of the community, the individual, to make their own ways. It's the thing for which we are winning this war, not a war for democracy but a war for states' rights, for the rights of individual lands not to be invaded by outsiders, not to be dictated to or aggressed against."

Dr. Shepard, supporting his fellow Southerner's plea for the exercise of states' rights in Negro-white relations, said there was neither a logical nor a historical reason to believe that federal legislation would stop "racial discrimination." He said:

"The principle of 'states' rights' which I advocate is simply the principle of the rights of the people in the state to finance their own enterprises, to solve their own problems, to run their own affairs energetically and confidentially, and not to be governed by some remote and distant governing class."

Both Mr. Graves and Dr. Shepard disregarded Mr. Hughes' repeated assertion that the government of the Soviet Union had solved the "race problem."

Mr. McWilliams was emphatic in declaring that the question could not be solved even in local communities "until it is solved nationally." He added:

"For, measured by any standard, the question has become national in scope and effect and it now falls full-square within the field of federal action. A question that deeply concerns 13,000,000 American citizens, and that threatens the integrity of the democratic ideal itself, can no longer be regarded the 'peculiar problem' of any one region."

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CIO Rubber Union Asks 12c Increase

CLEVELAND, Feb. 20.—The national wage conference of the CIO United Rubber Workers in session here at the Hotel Statler yesterday adopted proposals for a 12-cent general wage increase plus 10 cents hourly bonus for night work.

The conference formulated its demand on the basis of a 34 per cent increase in the cost of living since January, 1941. The figure of 34 per cent, the rubber workers recognize, does not cover the full rise in living costs but they arrived at that figure by taking the average between the Bureau of Labor Statistics computation (which they sharply criticize) and the figure of the labor members of the President's cost-of-living committee.

On the basis of this conservative approach, the rubber workers would be entitled to 17 cents per hour above the "Little Steel" formula, but they propose to create the night-work bonus on an industry-wide scale, so that pay from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. would be increased by 12 cents hourly and for the twelve night hours by 22 cents.

A list of detailed proposals, special consideration for hourly-rated employees in plants operating on an incentive wage basis; and special increases for mix mill men, where an abnormally low rate has led to a production bottleneck, since experienced mill men prefer to work in other, higher-paid departments.

The entire program adopted by the URWA is based on support of the war and the policies of the Commander-in-Chief.

"All-out production of rubber goods," the conference declared, "is a vital necessity towards winning this war. The government has called upon the industry and its workers to cooperate in a vastly increased production schedule for this year. To help meet this schedule, the Union has pledged full support to the government's efforts and has already initiated important steps to help meet the schedule. The Union has also demonstrated its responsibility toward maintaining continuous and uninterrupted production."

"The United Rubber Workers of America," the delegates emphasized, "realize that the government program cannot be fully met under existing provisions of the wage stabilization decision for the rubber industry. The war production needs of the rubber industry demand that steps be taken to increase wages in the industry to help the workers meet sharply rising living costs."

AFL Union Backs TUC Congress

HOQUIAM, Wash., Feb. 20.—Washington-Oregon Shingleweavers (AFL) convention swung behind the policies for winning the war and the peace enunciated by the Cairo and Tehran conferences at their four-day session here and unanimously approved the world conference of labor called by the British Trade Union Congress in London.

AFL on Coast Expels Buzzell On Fund Theft

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—It's goodbye to "Buzzell."

For this week J. W. Buzzell, for some 20 years secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, stood expelled from the council he headed for so many years.

The council, by a 151 to 65 vote, kicked him out on charges of misappropriating council funds. The old guard vainly attempted to scale down the sentence to suspension or a reprimand.

Buzzell, an almost perfect example of the reactionary pie-card, had held the Los Angeles AFL Council in his power year after year, always defeating attempts to unseat him. Last year, when Buzzell virtually ignored the war and a number of unions had withdrawn from the council, AFL president William Green and the executive council took charge of the council and sent their own man in to run things.

Elections which followed unseated Buzzell and early this year delegates filed a broadside of charges against him. A week ago he was found guilty by the council of using funds without authorization and failure to bond himself.

The charges were filed by a group of prominent AFL leaders headed by Burt Curran, George Campbell, Fran Green, John T. Green and Bill Pomeroy.

Cutbacks Seen Joint Employer-Labor Problem

Dombrowski Support Grows in Hamtramck

HAMTRAMCK, Feb. 20.—In a radio address this week, Thomas X. Dombrowski, candidate for city council's aid that the present election is one of the most important in the history of the city.

He declared that "The city officials who are to be elected will administer the affairs of our city while our country will be waging its greatest battles against Hitler and his Japanese partner. These officials will be responsible to the citizens of Hamtramck for the many difficult readjustments which will have to be made in the post-war period."

Dombrowski warned that unless capable officials were elected, the soldiers streaming home and the changeover from war to peace production would create difficulties which would affect every resident of this city. He also urged the fullest support to the program and policies of President Roosevelt and indicated that the Hamtramck program would have to be coordinated with that of the nation and state.

The Polish National Alliance Lodge 1264 endorsed the candidacy of Thomas X. Dombrowski at their regular meeting on Feb. 13 and pledged one hundred per cent support. Dombrowski is secretary of the lodge.

Local 208, UAW-CIO, employing a large number of Hamtramck residents, also endorsed Dombrowski and made a donation to the election campaign.

Campaign headquarters for Dombrowski are located at 9232 Jos. Campau and are open from 1 P. M. until late in the evening.

United Cloak Operators Put Out Ticket

With elections of Cloak Operators, Local 117, set for March 2, the United Cloak Operators Group announced its ticket headed by Harry Aldenland, candidate for manager. Aldenland will oppose the incumbent, Benjamin Kaplan. A Weiss is candidate for local chairman.

The local, one of the oldest in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, having celebrated its Golden Jubilee several years ago, is also the center of what appears to be the hottest of the local contests.

The United Cloak Operators brings together various anti-administration groups, including many who have traditionally been in the "right" camp. An administration representative of all groups, democracy and unequivocal support of the President and his war policies, are the principal planks in the United's program.

Queens ALP to Hold Dance Tonight

The Queens County American Labor Party will hold a dance tonight at 8 o'clock at Lost Battalion Hall, 93-29 Queens Boulevard.

Hyman Blumberg, campaign manager for the committee, who made the statement public, hailed them as a final refutation of Counts-Rose charges of "Communist domination." laid to the Hillman plan, and repudiation of their attempts to create the impression that the Hillman plan is not the CIO plan.

Newspapers favorable to the Counts-Rose clique have repeatedly published such charges.

Mr. Murray's letter warmly congratulated Mr. Hillman on his leadership and extended assurances of "complete confidence" in his policies.

The 256 state CIO leaders who added their support, included 117 local union presidents, 37 international representatives, 21 organizers, 87 executive board members and 24 board managers from many cities in the state.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section for the Daily Worker is 50¢ per line (10 words is a line—1 line minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Tonight Manhattan

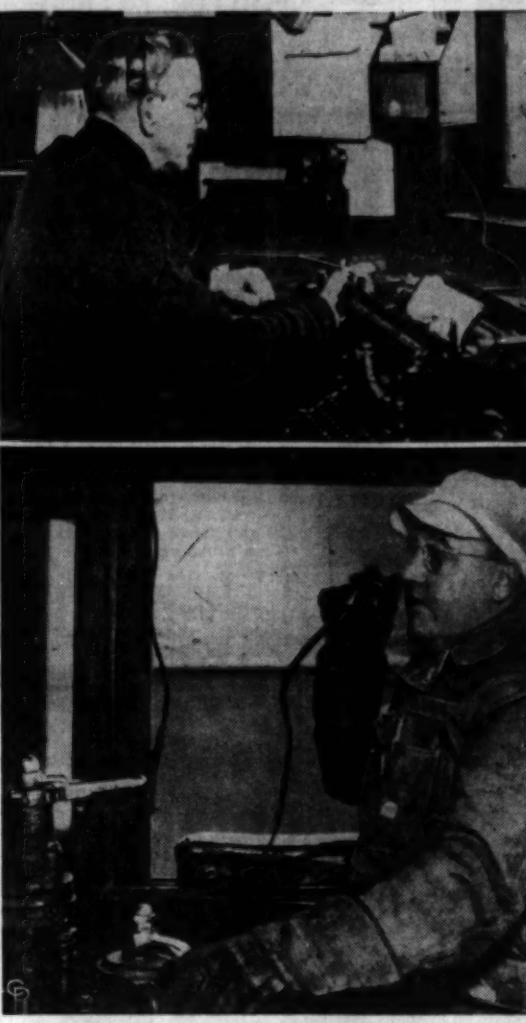
YOU ARE cordially invited to the grand opening of the Cafe 11th A. D. in celebration of Washington's Birthday at 8:30 tonight. Simon Zuzi, concert artist; Rose Hany, singer with guitar; accompanying: Chinese folk singer; other professional entertainers. Cover charge: 50¢. No cover for servicemen or women. 3744 Broadway bet. 105th and 106th Sts. STUDIO PARTY on the Eve of Washington's Birthday. Come and help celebrate. Cultural and Folk Dance Group. 128 E. 18th St., 8:30 P. M.

PROFESSOR LIGHTBODY continues with "Decline of Liberalism in Europe After First World War." 222 Broadway at 80th St., 8:30 P. M., American Labor Party, 7th A. D.

Coming

SALUTE THE RED ARMY. Wednesday, Feb. 23, 8 P. M., Manhattan Plaza, 48 E. 4th St. Rep. Dickstein, Dr. Harry P. Ward. Entertainment. Adm. 25¢. American-Soviet Friendship Council.

Trains Adopt 2-Way Phones



A new telephone system providing conversation between a moving train and block house is now in operation on the Belvidere, N. J., branch of the Penn R.R. W. P. Bird, top, a block operator is receiving a message from Frank Scheidecker, bottom, engineer on a train several miles away. This new telephone innovation is expected to avert rail accidents.

Knitgoods Union Clique Policy Aids Open Shop

A group-control policy maintained by Manager Louis Nelson of Knitgoods Workers, Local 155, is responsible for the open shop state of half of the industry, the Rank and File of the union charged as it called for election on March 9 of an administration representative of all members in the union.

The Rank and File of the ILGWU affiliate warned that in event of a crisis the open shops will pull down the wage standards of the industry. Pointing to the very low minimum wage scales and weak control of contracts, the Rank and File said in a leaflet to the members:

"These problems have not been solved because the present group-controlled administration has heretofore kept the ranks divided by continually raising false political issues, and elimination from activities of able and constructive workers who come from the rank and file of our union."

Nelson, who has still taken no steps to disassociate himself from the "peace now" forces, is conducting his election campaign against the Rank and File on a particularly low level. Administration leaflets resort to slanders and red-baiting. But the serious charges of the Rank and File are evaded.

In addition to his association with the Norman Thomas "peace now" forces, Nelson is an ardent campaigner for AFL readmission of defunct and anti-Semitic John L. Lewis.

Sol Reeve was announced by the Rank and File as its candidate for President of the local. Joe Rapoport is candidate for business agent; Jay Frankfort, Nettie Markow, Hilda Cao, Morris Shapiro and William Miller, for the executive board; Sam Steinhart for the relief committee and Rapoport for the Finance Committee.

Study the immediate demobilization policies which have to do, necessarily, with the stimulation of the war effort, since victory is the first essential, and with the preparation for peace to follow victory—to win the war and to prepare for peace.

In the development of this theme we find certain considerations to be of first importance. They include:

1—Getting us all back to work in peacetime enterprises. This will require a special authority under the Director of War Mobilization to give its entire attention to the problem of bringing jobs to all workers, with emphasis laid upon the returning service men and service women who are our first concern.

2—Taking the Government out of business.

3—A general tightening up of the industrial war front so as to finish the bloody business with finality, and thus be ready for peace.

4—Spreading acceptance by war contractors of the "Uniform Contract Article," as recommended by us and approved by you.

5—Place all war agencies under running review to cut them down to their war dwindles; also review of all war industrial controls.

6—Immediate extension of laws governing price control, priorities and requisitioning, all three expiring this year.

7—Early engineering on public works to be ready if needed to fill in the valley of unemployment.

8—Provide credit means for those requiring it during the adjustment period, particularly for the smaller business groups and returning servicemen.

OWI Survey Reveals Layoffs Widespread

Union organization and harmonious labor-management relations are the best safeguards against the "cutback jitters"—dislocations from sudden cancellation of war orders—a survey just released by the Office of War Information indicates.

The survey, which cites a dozen or more towns where cutbacks have already hit, reveals that so far relatively few of the nation's approximately 10 million munition workers have been affected and that so far, where there is still enough war work either right in town or elsewhere to absorb the majority of those displaced.

But there's gold in them them 'experiences for labor, management and government— nuggets of wisdom for the days ahead—if planning is to be carried through now for the more complicated days ahead when war's needs change decisively.

OWI BARES SOME FACTS

A few facts about cutbacks that you can learn right now from this first OWI report:

1. Successful handling depends a great deal on whether government procurement agencies give advance notice of cancellation.

2. Situations are hardest to handle where managements don't explain to workers what the score is and put through lay-offs without advance notice. That happens most in non-union shops.

3. Where no notice is given "cutback jitters" often set in. Even those not affected, often quit. Out-towners drift back to their home states. Women return to household tasks. Hundreds are thus unnecessarily lost to the war effort although production elsewhere may need them.

4. Lay-offs are arbitrarily administered by management except where there is union organization.

5. Where plants are organized, workers' seniority is best protected. Cooperation with management and War Manpower Commission authorities permits planning to prevent unemployment and maximum utilization of manpower on war work where needed.

A few concrete examples, taken from the OWI report: The St. Joseph's Lead Co. found it necessary to close a mine at Hughesville, Mont. Regional representatives of the War Production Board, the War Manpower Commission and the U. S. Employment Service met with management and CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union officials. Together they planned the mine closing and the transfer of displaced workers to other non-ferrous mining jobs where their skills were needed. It was a 100 per cent job. Not one man was left unemployed.

There is shocking contrast in the story from the non-union New River

powder bag-loading plant at Pulaski, Va. Between March and November, last year, says the OWI, 1,544 men and 688 women were laid off.

Since there was no union, labor, as such could not be consulted. Representatives of war plants in surrounding states came in, pooled interviews and recruited labor with USES aid. WMC reports about a thousand workers "simply faded out of sight" and did not seek releases to get other war jobs.

Many refused to leave the community, despite labor needs elsewhere. A large number of men returned to farming. Most women dropped out of war work. They did that on their own. Lack of worker organization made planning almost impossible.

Procurement agencies have a big responsibility.

Witness what happened at the Ballet-Hayward division of Koppers Co., Baltimore. On Dec. 24, the Ordnance Dept. announced intention to cancel its gun mount contract effective Feb. 23. That advance warning saved the day. Seven hundred and fifty were to be laid off. Management took the CIO Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, bargaining agent in the plant, into its confidence. Three days later, bulletin board announcements plainly explained the situation and announced joint plans to place all employees without loss of working time. The WMC cooperated. Production of those who remained continued unimpeded. Absenteeism did not mount. By Feb. 1, 600 of the 750 total had been released and placed on other jobs. The advance notice permitted those who needed it to take training courses before being laid off with the result that they, too, found other jobs promptly.

100 Flee Montreal Night Club Fire

MONTREAL, Feb. 20 (UP).—More than 100 patrons celebrating Saturday night in the Astor Grill, a two-story downtown night club, managed to escape when fire swept through the building following an explosion in the kitchen, firemen reported today after a search of the ruins failed to disclose any bodies.

Firemen who entered the still-smoking ruins after fighting the blaze all night said there were no deaths. At least four persons were hospitalized for burns and injuries, however, but only one was reported in a serious condition.

Rubber Union Acts Against Strikers

AKRON, Feb. 20.—The CIO United Rubber Workers has proved it meant business at its last convention when it promised disciplinary action against members promoting work stoppages interfering with the war effort.

The membership of 70 in local 9 at General Rubber has been revoked for engineering wildcat strikes.

After the 70 were suspended, a small group of dissidents sought to exploit the situation to seize control of Local 9's offices and oust the elected officers.

As a result, the international executive board, headed by Sherman Dalrymple, president, stepped in, lifted the local's autonomy temporarily and named Field Rep. Carl F. Swartz, former president of American Hard Rubber Local 15, as administrator.

Few of the 70 suspended were involved in the attempted coup against the local officers, the international board said.

The hand of Trotskyites and forces friendly to John L. Lewis were seen in the disruption. Akron unions, especially the rubber locals, have long been plagued by a small but active group of both types of disrupters, and the big strike of rubber workers here last May was traced to their incitement.

Endorsement of the international union's action in revoking the memberships of the 70 and appointing the administrator has been voted by Local 9's executive board.

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Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

SOME time ago, it may be recalled, in The (Sunday) Worker, the present writer reviewed Mark Van Doren's new book, "Liberal Education" (Henry Holt, \$2.50). In his 178-page essay, written at the request of the American Association of Colleges, Mr. Van Doren, himself a teacher, expresses the deep-seated pessimism and disorientation of his profession with regard to the fruits of the educational process.

Indeed, so pessimistic is the author's view at times that it makes one wonder if education as we have come to understand the term is not a total failure.

That there is an educational crisis, there can be no doubt. The thing which we are inclined to forget, perhaps, is that there have been not wholly dissimilar crises in the past, and education has, somehow, survived. It would seem that the wells of learning must, every so often, be replenished and purified. In the frigid academic climate of the schools (too many of them) there is a tendency for the waters to congeal, or else to evaporate in airy and evasive abstractions which have ever less and less to do with the actual life of man in an actual world of every day reality.

There comes a time, even, when learning must flee the schools, if it is to endure and flourish and renew its youth.

Such a time came in the seventeenth century in England, in the era of Cromwell and the Restoration period that followed, when a group of scholars interested in natural science found it necessary to withdraw from the universities and, meeting in a Cheapside tavern, to establish an "invisible college"

A New Type of People's University Is Springing Up

which later became the world-renowned Royal Society.

Much the same situation prevails today, with regard to social science, if we are to credit Prof. A. D. Winspear, director of the Abraham Lincoln School of Chicago, whose little pamphlet, "The Idea of a People's University," I have just been reading.

Some of you, at one time or another, may have read Cardinal Newman's well-known treatise on "The Idea of a University." In addition to its content, which, aside from its theological aspect, is extremely thought-provoking, it is a beautiful piece of English prose. Well, what Professor Winspear is doing here is to set forth the same idea in modern twentieth-century terms.

"In our day as in Cromwell's," he says, "two worlds are locked in deadly struggle—the world of progress, prosperity and hope, and the world of brutal and sinister reaction—striving to push us backwards into the blackest 'dark ages' that the chequered history of man has ever experienced."

Alluding then to the great Boyle, commonly known as the "father of chemistry," Professor Winspear continues:

"In our day as in Boyle's a new field for intellectual conquest stretches invitingly before us. Then it was the conquest of natural science; today it is the conquest of social science—the need to work out a scientific understanding of historical process and change. And in our day, just as in Boyle's, this task can be accomplished only by the new, the rising, the progressive historical forces."

In other words, it can be accomplished only by the people. Hence, the new type of People's University that is springing up today from coast to coast in our country, represented by institutions like the Abraham Lincoln School, the new Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City, the new Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art, etc.

Labor Owned Radio Stations Could Void Present Air Ban

By Peter Ivy

The current issue of BILLBOARD, amusements weekly, in commenting upon news of Norman Corwin's return to radio, pungently sounds off on script writing in general, which is well worth repeating. Here it is in full under the title, "Where Are the Other Corwins?"

"Announcement of the new Norman Corwin series on CBS (starting March 7) points up the fact that this ace writer-director-producer is in a class by himself. In short, there's a premium on Corwin in radio, even though there is plenty of comparable literary talent around in other fields: playwrights, novelists, poets, etc. In the studio today Corwin is a rarity."

Commercialism Stands in Way

"Main reason seems to point to commercialism which stifles new writers just as soon as they reveal unusual ability. Seduced by sponsors into commercialized scripting, the good money such scribes earn soon makes them just members of a group of good old scribblers who gradually lose the habit of fine writing. Not that commercial scribes are not good. They are, but the Corwin type is the extra-special writer



NORMAN CORWIN

whose stuff is Pulitzer Prize material; something of definite prestige and benefit, not only to radio but to the world.

"That CBS realizes Corwin's value in this respect is evidenced by the fact that it sets aside prime time for his unsponsored shows and gives him full leeway to write as he sees fit, without clamps. In this, Columbia has the edge on its rival networks who show no evident signs of even looking for, much less building up their own Norman Corwins."

The only issue which we can take with the above is the statement that Corwin is a rarity. This is not so; we know of a few other writers who also haven't "lost the habit of fine writing." But unlike Corwin, unfortunately, they haven't the opportunity to exhibit it. Otherwise the BILLBOARD piece makes much pertinent sense.

Labor May Annul Radio Ban

A possibility that Labor may yet find a way to crash through the ill-

concealed censorship imposed upon it by the networks came to light when Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Council of the CIO, released the following statement:

"CIO leadership in New York," said Mr. Mills, "has been receptive to the advocacy of the building of FM stations by labor organizations, and is still discussing the possibility. But so far New York CIO executives have not taken any definite steps."

Wonderful indeed it would be if labor should at last find its voice by direct purchase of FM outlets. But there are many obstacles.

It would necessitate Labor's going into the entertainment business whole hog, unless the sponsoring unions were willing and able to take financial loss. For, and as those skeptical in the trade rush to point out, labor stations would have to compete with commercial stations for listeners. To operate at a profit, sponsors would have to be found, sponsors certain that these stations could sell their products. And to convince sponsors, labor stations would have to approach the job from an entertainment angle approach. This demands the creation of production staffs with show business "savvy."

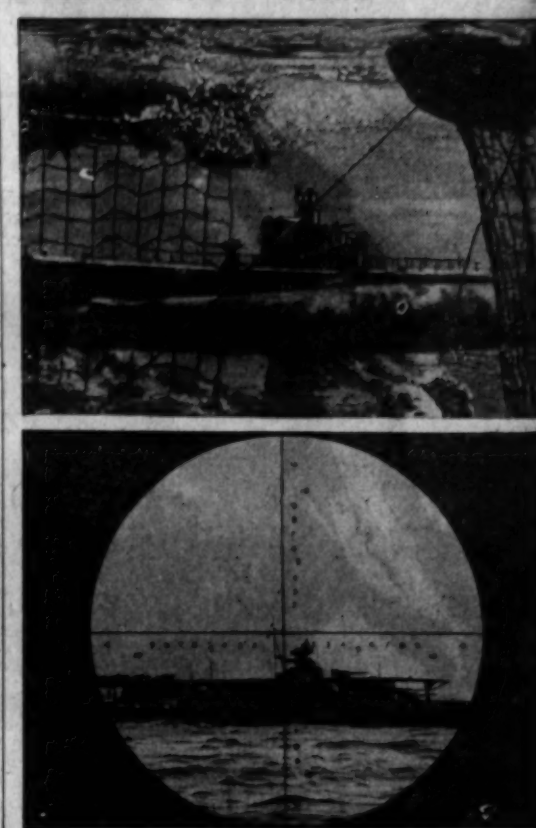
Other obstacles are the expense of equipment construction and operation, over an initial period of time in which revenue will be slight, for it would take this time to convince sponsors that advertising over labor stations could be profitable.

It is a many-angled problem, one full of difficulties, all of which are most definitely not unresolvable. It will require profound reorientation of labor's thinking, for up to now, Labor has been in the position of a disfranchised citizen demanding to be heard before the broadcasting bar of justice.

Certain it is that this is Labor's chance to make itself heard. Once before, Labor had opportunity to purchase radio outlets for itself, but let the opportunity go. Now, with the FCC's opening of new FM ether channels, it is not likely that Labor will again miss the chance.

From the temper of the statements of union officials, we can look forward to hearing Labor speak over its own facilities.

'Destination --- Tokio'



With these exciting words the crew of the U.S.S. Copperfin learn of their destination. The top picture shows the submarine slipping through the mine fields and the submarine nets of Tokyo Bay, by trailing a damaged Japanese destroyer. Their mission completed, they escape by the same route, and in the middle scene they sight a Japanese "flat-top." With the carrier in their sights they send a torpedo for a direct hit. These action shots are from the new Warner Bros. film, "Destination Tokyo," honoring the "pig-boat" men of Uncle Sam's Navy, is now playing at all RKO neighborhood theatres and the Academy of Music, 14th St. and Irving Place.

"DAILY" SPORTS

The Lowdown - The Angel Now Has Sprouted Wings, That Bum

NAT LOW

If there were any doubts about it in the past, they are now completely dispelled. Today I am an expert.

Leave me now quote from the Lowdown of Friday, Feb. 18: Quote. Bum or no Bum, Bummy is going to get an awful pasting tonight at the hands of Bob Montgomery. Unquote.

Fine. So you see my good friends, I am in company with the legions of experts who have trod the weary path before me. I am no longer alone, picking event after event on the head, being scorned by my fellow sports. Why I can even walk up to Joe Williams and say, "Shake, brother, I stink like you!" (That shake is purely a figure of speech you understand!)

Just what did happen to both Bummy and Monty that rip-roaring better-seller night at the Garden? In retrospect (that means, in simple English, when you've been caught with your pants down) the result was not too shocking.

Of course, you may set up a din by saying: "not too shocking for an ordinary club fighter to knock out a veteran ex-champ who had never before been knocked out in his long career?"

Well, when you stop shouting I'll answer you. Quiet! Okay, here goes. In the first place Master Bummy has always possessed a left hook. Now a left hook like the one Our Angel carries around from his shoulder, can and does, do a lot of damage when it lands on that thing which holds up the bottom of your face. The button, in other words.

And in the second place Monty has always been a slow starter. Something's wrong with his throttle for it can't move into high gear in the early rounds of a fight.

Put two and two together—scientific like—and the result is what happened Friday.

It must be admitted that Bummy had a little more dynamite than is ordinarily the case with him and that Monty's throttle was a bit rustier than usual—but brother when you get clipped right on the button in 20 seconds you're in for trouble. Ask Robert Montgomery—he'll tell you.

So the "lightweight" picture is even more confused than the State Boxing Commission and now Bummy is a real Angel with wings and he's matched with Beau Jack and there'll be a great crowd on hand and Mike Jacobs will make a lot of dough and isn't that just ducky?

And speaking of fights, how would you have liked to cover that international boxing tournament which came to an end in Algiers Saturday?

The journey which brought together the best boxers of the Allied Armies of the North African and Mediterranean fronts, was fought before a crowd of 15,000 soldiers including the highest ranking officers of the American, British and Fighting French armies. . . . As was to be expected, the ringwise Americans walked off with 13 of 16 titles although one decision in favor of an American against an African Negro (Fighting French) soldier brought the "house" down in an uproar of protests.

The finals were fought in a steady, driving rain, with boxers as well as spectators drenched to the skin but with enthusiasm unflagged.

Readers Agree With Slap at Irish

Here's a little postcard which agrees with what we had to say about the Notre Dame basketball team which "beat" NYU last week at the Garden.

"Dear Nat:

"Your article on Notre Dame-NYU game, dealing with the rough tactics of the Irish, proved at least one thing. You were the only sports columnist to comment on that feature of the game and it deserved comment. You were also quite observant in regard to the referee's attitude. My friends, too, agreed with the tenor of the article. S. W."

It is not at all surprising that the other sports columnists in town refrained from comment on Notre Dame's tactics. . . . They are, almost to a man, sucked in by the "Notre Dame supremacy" idea in sports. . . . The average sports columnist is part of the million-dollar publicity campaign which has made the once tiny South Bend school a mighty monarch of college sports.

Now that they have aided no little bit in creating this sports Frankenstein they are fearful of incurring its wrath by shaking a reproving finger at it. Actually, anyone with a pair of eyes could have seen that the "Irish" were fouling left and right. . . . But as I said, the average writer on a commercial paper is fearful of any criticism.

Thanks again for a paper like the "Daily" which demands that its writers tell the truth.

Harry Walker, the slender, sleek-fielding outfielder of the St. Louis Cardinals, who was drafted immediately following the World Series, is seriously ill at an Army camp in the Midwest. . . . Marius Russo, who decided to stay at his war job a few weeks and not rejoin the Yankees—will do neither. He has gotten his induction call and will probably be totting a rifle in a short while. . . .

Dribbles and Passes:

New York Will Be Lucky To Have Tourney Team

By Phil Gordon

At the rate they're going, it will take a miracle for any of the New York teams to make the National Invitation Tournament next month.

Following the double debacle of St. John's and NYU at Buffalo Saturday night, in which Canisius rammed the Indians 46-43 and Colgate took the Violets 33-49, there isn't a metropolitan team, which on a record alone, deserves an invitation to the post season basketball world series.

St. John's looked like a sure bet only last week, but now with two straight defeats, even they are questionable. As for the Violets, they just haven't come through despite a lot of talent and early season promise. City College is obviously out of the running as are Brooklyn and St. Francis. Which leaves only LIU with an outside chance and it's our bet the Blackbirds will get a bid if they can take their next three games. . . .

INDIANS LOSE IN DOUBLE OVERTIME St. John's lost a heart-breaking game to Canisius in a double overtime. The Indians got off to a miserable start but began to get hot early in the second half and then, paced by plugging Wade Duym, they cut down the upstart's lead until they sank the tying tally in the final moments.

In the first overtime, the Indians got off to a three point lead but then the Griffins came through with a neat foul shot and a layup to knot it again. In the second overtime, the home-owners were not to be denied and wilted the Indians, by scoring 6 points in three minutes.

UTAH IN TOURNAMENT The University of Utah has become the third team to accept a bid for the National Invitation Tourney. Possessing a high scoring team which has won 12 games and lost 2, Utah is rated one of the best teams to be produced in the Far West in some years. . . . Its only losses have been at the hands of service teams.

ARMY WINS 12TH STRAIGHT That terrific Army team again Saturday night, this time taking the measure of Villanova, 34-22. . . . It was the West Pointer's 12th victory in succession. . . . Dale Hall, perhaps the highest scorer in the entire country, continued his terrific pace by rolling up 23 points. . . .

Simms and Rafferty far behind. The Negro youngster finished second and ran the fastest mile of his career in doing it which may inspire him to greater efforts in future races.

NOWICKI UPSETS FULTON The big upset of the night was the defeat of young Johnny Fulton by Fordham's Joe Nowicki in the Halpin Half. Nowicki, who has now won the race two years in a row, beat Fulton in the last lap after the two men had almost collided while seeking running space on the track.

Some claim that Nowicki's tactics prevented Fulton from winning. Fulton had been leading until the last lap when the burly Nowicki made his bid. He pressed Fulton against the edge of the track, making it impossible for the Stanford youngster to challenge his opponent for fear of running into him.

The popular Negro veteran, Jimmy Herbert, won the Buermeyer 500 in a thrilling last lap sprint which just did nose out Herbert McKenley, another Negro ace from Boston. . . . Jimmy stayed right on McKenley's heels all the way, opened up in the last lap, rode shoulder to shoulder around the last bend then tore away for about three yards and the race. It was a beautiful job and the crowd gave the gallant yet a great hand.—NAT LOW.

For some thirty seconds at the Garden Saturday night it seemed as if a new world indoor record for the mile was going to be created. Oil Dadds had just passed the three-quarter mark in the race and the time had been announced as 3:03.3, the fastest three-quarter time ever done indoors in the world.

With the crowd roaring him on like mad and the two other runners, Rudy Simms and Jim Rafferty a full half lap behind him, Dadds attempted to do the impossible. His legs just couldn't carry out the command of his brain so that in the last lap he was practically walking around the track, completely and thoroughly spent.

It was a pity for had Dadds any sort of a kick the record of 4:07.4, would have been smashed to smithereens. At that, the time of 4:08 was the fastest of the year and the best Dadds has ever run in his life indoors. Track men were unanimous in the opinion that if Dadds had been challenged by someone Saturday (like Dixon or the late, for instance) he would have broken the mark. . . . But Dixon was off in an Army camp and Hulse was in bed with a throat infection which scratched him from the race.

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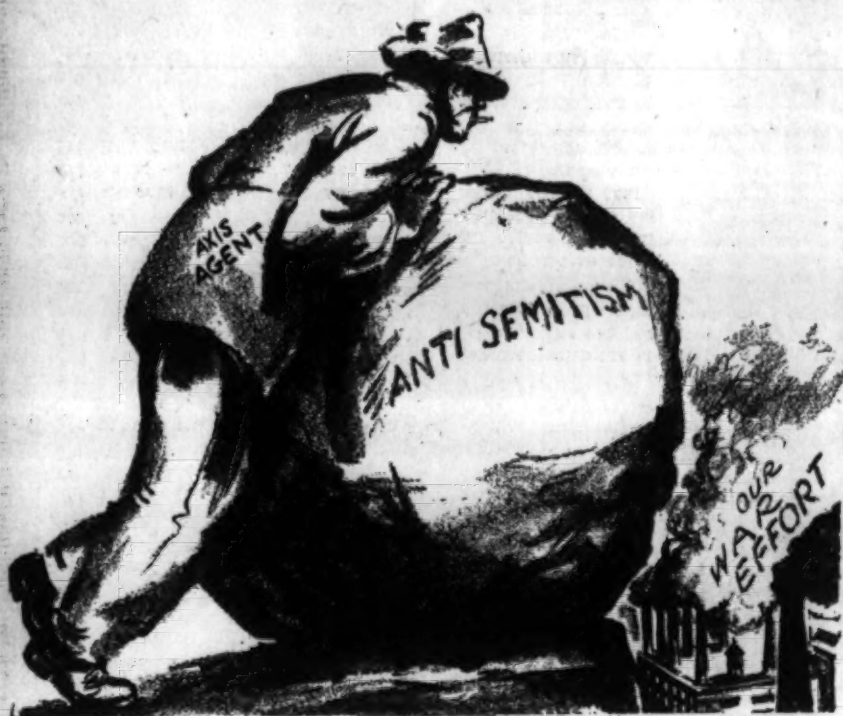
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Eisenhower's Medal

IN THE midst of his preparations for the second front, and on the eve of the Red Army's anniversary, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower has been honored with a token of the Soviet Union's highest esteem—the Suvorov medal. Several other military leaders were similarly honored.

We think these awards give evidence of the substance and strength of that new understanding between our own country and the U.S.S.R. which were achieved at Moscow and Tehran 100 days ago. The choice of these men and the time of the awards strike us as full of meaning. They are an expression of full Soviet confidence in the ability of our general and our armies, in the certainty of the crushing blow now being prepared in the west.

But not all Americans seem to reciprocate this confidence. The campaign of suspicion against Russia—and that is what we have had this winter—comes first of all from the Hearst-McCormick-Patterson axis. But suggestions of it appear elsewhere as well.

Hearst's doings are quite obvious even if the Department of Justice still allows him to conceal the obvious from millions of his readers. Hearst has taken Hitler's latest appeal for help very seriously. Hearst rants and raves that Europe is being "bolshevized," whereas the truth is only that Hitler is being defeated. Hearst clamors that the Moscow and Tehran programs are being scuttled. But his venom and fury give proof that he fears just the opposite is happening. These programs are not being scuttled. The only possibility of that would come from the influence of Hearst.

But the reasoning and purpose of other circles, who cannot be classed with Hearst, is less clear. For example, you still read that the publication of a "negotiated peace" rumor in Pravda represented 'somehow a weakening of Moscow and Tehran. But the fact remains that in this winter, a movement called "Peace Now" has come into the open, with unabashed backing from powerful quarters. What is it that weakens Tehran—the activity of "Peace Now," or the fact that Pravda predicted and pointed a finger at just such dangers two months ago?

You still hear that the Soviet-Czechoslovak treaty was somehow in violation of the Moscow accord. And this usually comes from those who are properly in no way alarmed by, let us say, the rapprochement and financial agreement between the British and the French. But what spreads general security in Europe—the friendship of the U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia or the absence of it?

Or take the issue of Finland. It would certainly help to win the war and secure the peace if the fascist government of Finland were forced to break with Germany and surrender to Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

But who creates suspicions and lack of confidence? Is it Moscow radio broadcasting Mr. Hull's warning that the Finns must get out of the war? Or is it the New York Times which tells Finland editorially that she need not worry about unconditional surrender at all. And as a result, the Finnish Social-Democrats prolong their alliance with Germany, and kill more British sailors and Soviet soldiers?

The same goes for the reorganization of the Soviet state structure, which was widely understood in this country for what it is: an accommodation of the U.S.S.R. to new circumstances and a preparation to make easier the solution of friendly relations with non-Soviet peoples in a post-Tehran Europe.

Undoubtedly there are all sorts of problems in the coalition. Some, as in Italy, are being settled through an Advisory Council. Others are no doubt being settled by ordinary diplomatic channels. Still others, like

the currency stabilization, are being considered personally by Soviet, British and American experts.

But all of these problems are now fully soluble on the basis of harmony and agreement because of the Tehran conference. Suspicion and anti-Soviet incitements make these problems less soluble, if only because the American people are thereby confused and demobilized. It is not in Soviet development and diplomacy but it is in this country, especially in the activities of the British and Soviet haters that the real obstacles lie.

On the eve of our greatest test, as implied in the decoration to Eisenhower and his associates, it is within our own midst that the American people must seek out and destroy the sowers of discord, the preachers of disunion, the agents of defeat.

Upholding FDR

THE speedy and decisive action by the House of Representatives in upholding the President's veto of the ban on subsidies demonstrates that Mr. Roosevelt, backed by the people, can prevent the reactionary congressional bloc from forcing through its program of disruption and chaos.

In his brief veto message, the President reviewed once more the disastrous economic consequences which would flow from an elimination of food subsidies. Aside from the drastic increases in the prices of food necessities, he noted that the anti-subsidy bill was a "food shortage" measure which would hamstring the farm production program.

The defeat administered to the foes of the subsidy program should now be followed by routing them on the soldier vote issue. Here, too, the President, strengthened by the expressed demand of the people all over the nation, can carry the day. Right now, the bill is in conference between the two houses, and the conferees should be bombarded with demands that the Green-Lucas measure passed by the Senate should be agreed upon.

Reports from Washington indicate that the President will also veto the meager tax measure passed by Congress in lieu of the Administration program. Here, too, the people should demand that his veto be upheld.

Hillman Fights Back

SIDNEY HILLMAN was dead right when he said that it is high time that someone challenged Martin Dies' abuse of power. For years Dies has been permitted blithely to attack any and every progressive organization as "subversive" when by those very attacks he was executing the policy of the fifth column in the United States.

Now he is engaged in planning a subversive conspiracy against the rights of the American workers to organize for political action. It is evidently Dies' view that political activity by labor is subversive.

This is not at all surprising. It coincides precisely with the attitude of fascists everywhere. The very objective of fascism is to crush the political movements of the people, and in the first place, of labor.

It should be noted that Dies is preparing his attack on the Hillman Committee, to be delivered in the heat of the election campaign, though that Committee is the backbone of the President's support. Thus, Dies is demonstrating once again, as he has in the past, that he is closely allied with the defeatists in both parties against the President. It is about time that House leaders realized this fact and took steps to check his entirely illegitimate antics.

We suggest, too, that all labor, and other democratic and patriotic forces, take a leaf from Hillman's book and pull no punches in fighting back against the Dies Committee.

PM's Blind Spot--A Reply To Its Position on ALP Unity

By Mac Gordon

For a number of months, in fact since the primary campaign of last year, PM has taken no editorial position in connection with developments within the American Labor Party.

Last Sunday John P. Lewis, PM's editor, complained in a lengthy, tortuous editorial that he can't make up his mind about the struggle.

It isn't hard to see from his editorial why he can't make up his mind. First, he is unable to shake his own anti-communist phobia. Second, he just hasn't grasped the positive features of a labor party which will unite within its ranks a very large section of the labor movement in the state.

He develops the peculiar argument that Communism is an issue in the ALP struggle because:

1) Dubinsky "has made it an issue."

2) The ALP has hitherto had no Communists in the leadership and has been the instrument of non-Communists.

3) The Communists have given up their own party and have announced that they intend to work within the other major parties.

FAKE ISSUES

As far as the last two arguments are concerned, they are merely a restatement of the contention that Communism is an issue. Lewis happens to be wrong in his second argument since before the fall of 1939 many trade union leaders whom he, in company with the Dubinsky forces, designates as the "Communists," were members of the state executive committee of the ALP.

As for the first argument, to argue that Communism is an issue because Dubinsky says so is about as foolish as arguing that socialism is an issue in the 1944 elections because Captain Patterson of the Daily News says it. Lewis should know by now that the creation of false issues is a favorite device of unprincipled people who want to maintain or seize power through hiding their real aims.

It is in connection with this question of real issues that Lewis makes a fatal admission. He says that while the ALP "leadership has been deathly afraid of American Communists, it hasn't exhibited much fear, for my money, of our native fascists or ex-fascists." He then goes on to cite Luigi Antonini's cooperation with Hearst in attacking the Soviet Union—and the collaboration of the ALP leadership with men like Generoso Pope.

What evidently seems to have escaped Lewis is that these instances of collaboration with fascists and "ex-fascists" are on the part of the ALP leadership are not merely isolated events bearing no particular relationship to their "fear of American Communists." The two are closely interwoven.

ANTI-SOVIET TIEMPS

The bitter anti-Soviet position of Dubinsky and his followers leads them to a policy of association with other anti-Soviet groups. It colors their attitude toward the war and

brings them to a position similar to Hearst's on many major questions of policy. It explains Dubinsky's espousal of the cause of John L. Lewis, whose application to re-enter the AFL he originally sponsored, and it explains his leading role in the fight against international trade union unity. It explains also the frequent signs of his leaning toward Dewey.

Because of this political position taken by Dubinsky, he fights against any inclusion in the ALP leadership of those trade unionists who will fight him on these fundamental issues of policy.

Of course he doesn't openly take an anti-Soviet or an anti-Roosevelt position, at least not now, when he knows how the masses of his union and ALP members feel. But it was less than a year ago that he publicly identified himself with the infamous statement of Nathan Chavin that the last shot in this war will smash the Soviet Union, and it will be directed from the United States.

Moreover, if Lewis (John P.) wants to satisfy himself on this point, I'd suggest he take a peek at the New Leader, organ of the Social-Democratic Federation, of which David Dubinsky is a leading light. He'll find that it's already at war with the Soviet Union, that it is the stout champion of Mikhailovich, the Polish Government-in-Exile, poor little Finland, and in all other respects is well abreast of Messrs. Hearst, Patterson and McCormick.

This is the crux of the ALP struggle, and not the "Communist" issue, though it is quite easy to understand why Dubinsky would like to make it the latter. What is not so easy to figure out is how supposedly politically literate people, after all the experience the world has had with this phony issue, can still fall for it.

I think the explanation can be found in the PM editorial yesterday on the Dies Committee. Generally it was a sound editorial but in one spot it attacks the Dies Committee because it fails to differentiate between "unimpeachable liberals" and "veteran Commu-

nism." The inference in that particular passage is that the Dies Committee, set up to investigate subversive activities, is abusing its power when it investigates the liberals, but is within its rights in investigating "veteran Communists."

Surely PM knows that the U. S. Supreme Court has made it quite clear that there is nothing subversive or un-American about the Communist Party. A decision dictated by simple considerations of democracy. But a bit of the anti-Communist poison which is fascism's chief stock-in-trade has seeped into the veins even of this anti-fascist newspaper, affecting its views on a number of questions, including labor and national unity.

Lewis says he sympathizes with Dubinsky for wanting to keep the Communists out of the ALP. What he evidently doesn't grasp is that the "Communists" Dubinsky is trying to bar are the leaders of 600,000 CIO unionists and quite a few AFL members in the state, politically among the most active trade union leaders in the state, at that. By attempting to keep these unionists out and to maintain narrow, factional Social-Democratic control of the ALP Dubinsky has stunted its development. It has never reached the heights in New York City that it did in the elections of 1937, and its upstate strength has reached a disastrous low.

The answer to the question Lewis sets himself—how to resolve the conflict so that the ALP will swing the weight it should swing in the next presidential election—is already being answered in the fight for the Hillman Plan. Whole new sections of labor, upstate and in the city, are already being drawn into progressive political activity through the projection of a united CIO into the ALP. And that includes numerous AFL groups too.

Victory for these dynamic, progressive elements in the labor movement will produce a vibrant, energetic, growing and united party, devoted to the course the President is pursuing at home and in world affairs.

Letters From Our Readers

Soldier Vote

Baltimore, Md.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Congratulations to your paper for the detailed information you give on the fight for the soldiers' right to vote. But there was one serious omission in your coverage of this issue last week.

On Tuesday, Feb. 1, the House voted against having a roll-call vote on the federal soldier ballot bill. Then they proceeded to vote down this bill by a vote of 215 to 168, without benefit of roll-call. This was reported by the Daily Worker and The Worker, and the House of Representatives was censured for being ashamed to stand up and be counted.

However, on Thursday evening, Feb. 3, the House did finally have a roll-call (obviously because of fear

of public opinion). On a roll-call vote, this time the House voted against the Worley Bill by 224 to 168, and then went on to pass the Rankin Bill. Your Washington dispatch in Saturday's Daily Worker mentioned the 224 to 168, but did not say that it was a roll-call.

I am sure that the error was unintentional, and am calling it to your attention because enemies of the newspaper use such mistakes as "proof" that its news articles are biased and untruthful.

By the way, publication of that final roll-call, if you have the space, would be a good idea.

A BALTIMORE READER.

Ed. Note: We carried this information in our Feb. 6 two and three-star editions of The Worker, which is not obtainable in Baltimore.

The Proposed C. P. Changes

By Robert Minor

"Was President Roosevelt's Message to Congress an application of Tehran to the United States?"

No. The interests of the United States are not cut to the measure of the Tehran agreement. The Chicago Tribune, the New York Daily News, the Hearst press, the New Leader, the Jewish Daily Forward, Norman Thomas' Call, and the newspapers of Germany constantly imply that there is some kind of international bed of Procrustes to which the nations are laid out to have themselves cut down to some other measure than their own greatest national interest—a sort of "Stalin" bed.

If anyone thinks I am splitting hairs about this, I refer them to the fact that the fascist lame-duck Senator Bob Reynolds and the magazine, the American Mercury, have only this week made this the subject of their "Goebbels" outburst. They present Tehran exactly as a forcing of a "Russian" policy upon America, an application of Tehran arbitrarily to America, and scoffingly say "there is no excuse for... presenting Moscow and Tehran as great and noble achievements in this respect."

The Tehran agreement exists and could have been arrived at only because it is an expression of, and meets the most urgent life-and-death national needs of, our country, the United States.

The fact that it equally conforms to the national interests of our allies in the coalition was necessary before there could be any agreement. This is no more than the fact that the national interests of each of these great signatory powers coincides with the national interests of the others in the field of the

greatest importance to all. This is Hitler's and the Mikado's misfortune.

Therefore President Roosevelt's message to Congress was not an "application of Tehran to the United States," but a business-like announcement to Congress that it has been possible to achieve a great victory for the national interest of the United States by the formation of an alliance through which our country and its allies assure themselves of a military victory in the most dangerous war that has ever been fought, and of an emergence from this greatest crisis not in a state of economic ruin, but with adequate means for a new and long period of full economic activity and international trade for the benefit of all participating nations.

Not the nations are being made to conform to Tehran, but Tehran is made to conform to the needs of the nations. We might quote from the New Testament, the Book of St. Mark:

"The Sabbath is made for men, and not men for the Sabbath."

And if I may be forgiven for that, I will add what seems to me a tremendously important message that I received in the late Summer of 1941 from the General Secretary and foremost leader of the Communist Party, Earl Browder, then a prisoner in a penitentiary at Atlanta:

"We can never propose to a nation any policy that is not in accord with the national interest of the nation."

In 1935, if the democratic collective-peace movement in the United States, Great Britain and France had been stronger, an alliance of these countries together with the Soviet Union, capable of reaching results comparable to the present Tehran situation, could have been realized. The enormous potency of the reactionary propaganda and agitation which dominated the

journalism of Europe and America for these ten years upon the one theme of the "weakness of the Soviet Union" was effective. The power of the Munich orientation, which finally had its seemingly decisive triumph in the selling out of Czechoslovakia in 1939, penetrated into official channels all over the world, in all nations of the world. It was based upon the false to the effect that any arrangement for collective peace with the Soviet Union would be without advantage to the democratic capitalist countries. Its success made certain the conquest of Europe by Hitler, the plunging of the world into war and the loss of millions of lives.

The great alliance that can preserve world peace for a long period became possible only after what history will call the "Lindbergh lie" was destroyed. The lie was destroyed in the great military actions of the Red Army in defending Moscow and Leningrad, and then in the world-shaking victory at Stalingrad. All of this sacrifice had to go into the making of the possibility of a coalition of the great capitalist democracies with the socialist democracy.

That it was always to the national interest of the United States, Great Britain and France to make such an alliance is now written on the gravestones of thousands of young men.

But the Hitlerites are lying to us desperately, hoping we will believe that Tehran is something to which we have to sacrifice our national interest.

Let's not let them make us think in their terms.

The next questions, to be answered in tomorrow's Daily Worker, will be:

"How can the labor movement junction if not as class against class?"

"Does the line of the Party signify, giving up the class struggle?"

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

A LIBERTY ship will be named in March after Raymond Clapper, the columnist who lost his life in a plane accident recently while covering the Pacific front.

Clapper probably deserved to have a ship named after him. In the ambiguous twilight of the Roy Howard basement, where Peglers advocate lynching and American fascism and the Simms' intrigue against England and Russia, Clapper often stood out for democracy.

This was brave on his part. Maybe he had a strong contract. Or maybe Roy Howard needed one honest democrat in his entourage of copperheads to point to when the show became too obvious. Clever fascist politicians in this country have similarly been known to employ a Jewish stenographer or to maintain some Jewish friendship.

Yes, Clapper was a supporter of the United Nations, and even did his bit on occasion to expose the Nazi-minded cabal boring within Congress. For this he or any non-copperhead working for a Roy Howard deserves at least a Liberty Ship, I guess.

These Liberty Ships are freighters built as fast as technique and working class sweat can safely put them on the tides.

Emergency ships, they have proved as important to the defeat of fascism as any tank, plane or secret weapon.

Thousands of American seamen lost their lives taking these ships through. Especially during the first year after Pearl Harbor was the mortality frightful.

American ships were being torpedoed within sight of Coney Island, Miami Beach or Boston Harbor. America was unprepared. The Liberty Ships had practically no protection. It was a massacre.

But the seamen kept the ships sailing. They brought immortal honor to their flag, their nation and their union, the NMU. They probably also saved America from fascism for a year.

All that Roy Howard ever contributed was to spread malicious and filthy slanders against these heroic fighters. In true copperhead style, he acted as if they, and not Hitler, were the main enemy.

Well, the honest, if somewhat cautious, liberal Clapper is not guilty, of course. But it is in order to point out that if Clapper has earned a ship, not one Liberty Ship has yet been named after a torpedoed seaman.

It's right and democratic to name them after Booker T. Washington, or Heywood Brown, or Lou Gehrig. This is a refreshing note in marine practice, but why not one torpedoed seaman, for God's sake?

Some NMU vets are sore about this snubbing. But it's not deliberate, I should say, merely an oversight most natural to big-shot who have never accepted the American seaman as a human being. We should help these big-shot to learn the facts of life and shipping, and agitate for a naming.

At least one Liberty Ship should be named after an American hero who has taken our ships through the subs.

Some NMU vets with whom I discussed this have named as their candidate the celebrated Paddy Whelan. Paddy served for years as port delegate for the NMU in Baltimore. He was never a man to stay out of danger, however, and when America's great need came, he went back to sea and made almost a year's voyages before meeting his end.

Paddy was a great man, an old salt of some fifty-odd years of toll, trouble and hell-raising. He was a graduate of the IWW school of proletarian character. In his office in Baltimore, I once listened to his hearty roar as he told tales of the sea and the labor struggle.

His was a most unique union office. It contained Paddy's personal library that ranged from volumes of sea law to such poetry as Baudelaire and Robert Burns and the novels of Sholokhov. Paddy was a great and incessant student. He also loved birds, and several cages of singing canaries stood around him. He also had a young arsenal of weapons in his desk to use against any goons that might appear. Nobody that ever knew Paddy Whelan can ever forget him. He was great and original, and his fighting heart was ever ready to battle for a wronged child, a victimized folk or the little birds of the fields. Paddy Whelan had the great soul of a free American merchant seaman. Who better deserves a Liberty Ship in our time?

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 21, 1939

NEW YORK.—The stench of Hitlerite fascism filled Madison Square Garden's vastness last night. Nazism's outpost in America, the German-American Bund, carried its war on democracy into the Garden with shouts and hells.

B. G. von Bose, pressy headline at Philadelphia Nazi rallies who claims to be a Lutheran minister, devoted the bulk of his talk to praise for the foreign policy of ex-President Herbert Hoover, Senators Gerald P. Nye and Elmer Johnson as the "real leaders."

Dorothy Thompson, columnist, was rushed by several Nazi storm troopers when she laughed satirically at a vicious anti-Semitic attack on President Roosevelt by Wilhelm Kuhnse, Bund propaganda chief. Police stopped the hoodlums and Miss Thompson was given a seat at the press table.

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